

Rep. Lawrence Walsh, Jr.

Filed: 3/14/2019

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10100HB2861ham001

LRB101 07685 RJF 57277 a

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2861

AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 2861 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Power Agency Act is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 1-20, and 1-75 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3855/1-10)
Sec. 1-10. Definitions.

"Agency" means the Illinois Power Agency.

"Agency loan agreement" means any agreement pursuant to which the Illinois Finance Authority agrees to loan the proceeds of revenue bonds issued with respect to a project to the Agency upon terms providing for loan repayment installments at least sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest and premium, if any, on those revenue bonds, and providing for maintenance, insurance, and other matters in respect of the project.

1	"Authority" means the Illinois Finance Authority.
2	"Brownfield site photovoltaic project" means photovoltaics
3	that are:
4	(1) interconnected to an electric utility as defined in
5	this Section, a municipal utility as defined in this
6	Section, a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of
7	the Public Utilities Act, or an electric cooperative, as
8	defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act; and
9	(2) located at a site that is regulated by any of the
10	following entities under the following programs:
11	(A) the United States Environmental Protection
12	Agency under the federal Comprehensive Environmental
13	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as
14	amended;
15	(B) the United States Environmental Protection
16	Agency under the Corrective Action Program of the
17	federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as
18	amended;
19	(C) the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
20	under the Illinois Site Remediation Program; or
21	(D) the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
22	under the Illinois Solid Waste Program.
23	"Bundled clean capacity" means the combination of capacity
24	and zero emission attributes from clean energy resources.
25	"Clean coal facility" means an electric generating
26	facility that uses primarily coal as a feedstock and that

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captures and sequesters carbon dioxide emissions at the following levels: at least 50% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit if, at the time construction commences, the facility is scheduled to commence operation before 2016, at least 70% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit if, at the time construction commences, the facility is scheduled to commence operation during 2016 or 2017, and at least 90% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit if, at the time construction commences, the facility is scheduled to commence operation after 2017. The power block of the clean coal facility shall not exceed allowable emission rates for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, particulates and mercury for a natural gas-fired combined-cycle facility the same size as and in the same location as the clean coal facility at the time the clean coal facility obtains an approved air permit. All coal used by a clean coal facility shall have high volatile bituminous rank and greater than 1.7 pounds of sulfur per million btu content, unless the clean coal facility does not use gasification technology and was operating as a conventional coal-fired electric generating facility on June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-1027).

"Clean coal SNG brownfield facility" means a facility that (1) has commenced construction by July 1, 2015 on an urban brownfield site in a municipality with at least 1,000,000

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(2) uses a gasification process to produce residents; substitute natural gas; (3) uses coal as at least 50% of the total feedstock over the term of any sourcing agreement with a utility and the remainder of the feedstock may be either petroleum coke or coal, with all such coal having a high bituminous rank and greater than 1.7 pounds of sulfur per million Btu content unless the facility reasonably determines that it is necessary to use additional petroleum coke to deliver additional consumer savings, in which case the facility shall use coal for at least 35% of the total feedstock over the term of any sourcing agreement; and (4) captures and sequesters at least 85% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit.

"Clean coal SNG facility" means a facility that uses a gasification process to produce substitute natural gas, that sequesters at least 90% of the total carbon dioxide emissions that the facility would otherwise emit, that uses at least 90% coal as a feedstock, with all such coal having a high bituminous rank and greater than 1.7 pounds of sulfur per million btu content, and that has a valid and effective permit to construct emission sources and air pollution control equipment and approval with respect to the federal regulations for Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD) for the plant pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act; provided, however, a clean coal SNG brownfield facility shall not be a clean coal SNG facility.

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<u>"Clear</u>	n energy	resourc	es" me	ans:	(1)	ener	gy ef	ficie	ency
measures t	that are i	mplement	ed purs	uant	to pl	ans a	pprove	ed by	the
Commission	n under	Sections	8-103,	8-1	03B,	and	8-104	of	the
Public Ut:	ilities A	ct; (2)	renewab	le en	ergy	resou	ırces;	and	(3)
resources	from zero	o emissio	n facil	ities	<u>.</u>				

"Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

"Community renewable generation project" means an electric generating facility that:

- (1) is powered by wind, solar thermal energy, photovoltaic cells or panels, biodiesel, crops and untreated and unadulterated organic waste biomass, tree waste, and hydropower that does not involve new construction or significant expansion of hydropower dams;
- (2) is interconnected at the distribution system level of an electric utility as defined in this Section, a municipal utility as defined in this Section that owns or operates electric distribution facilities, a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, or an electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act;
- (3) credits the value of electricity generated by the facility to the subscribers of the facility; and
- (4) is limited in nameplate capacity to less than or equal to 2,000 kilowatts.

"Costs incurred in connection with the development and construction of a facility" means:

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(1) the cost of	f acquisition of	all real]	property,
fixtures, and impro	ovements in conne	ection there	with and
equipment, personal	property, and oth	er property	, rights,
and easements acquir	red that are deem	ed necessary	for the
operation and mainten	nance of the facil	ity;	

- (2) financing costs with respect to bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the Agency;
- (3) all origination, commitment, utilization, facility, placement, underwriting, syndication, credit enhancement, and rating agency fees;
- (4) engineering, design, procurement, consulting, legal, accounting, title insurance, survey, appraisal, escrow, trustee, collateral agency, interest rate hedging, interest rate swap, capitalized interest, contingency, as required by lenders, and other financing costs, and other expenses for professional services; and
- (5) the costs of plans, specifications, site study and investigation, installation, surveys, other Agency costs and estimates of costs, and other expenses necessary or incidental to determining the feasibility of any project, together with such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to the financing, insuring, acquisition, and construction of a specific project and starting up, commissioning, and placing that project in operation.

"Delivery services" has the same definition as found in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

- 1 "Delivery year" means the consecutive 12-month period beginning June 1 of a given year and ending May 31 of the 2
- 3 following year.
- 4 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic 5 Opportunity.
- "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Power Agency. 6
- 7 "Demand-response" means measures that decrease peak 8 electricity demand or shift demand from peak to off-peak
- 9 periods.

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- "Distributed renewable energy generation device" means a 10 11 device that is:
 - powered by wind, solar thermal energy, photovoltaic cells or panels, biodiesel, crops untreated and unadulterated organic waste biomass, tree hydropower that does not and involve construction or significant expansion of hydropower dams;
 - (2) interconnected at the distribution system level of either an electric utility as defined in this Section, a municipal utility as defined in this Section that owns or operates electric distribution facilities, or a rural electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act;
 - (3) located on the customer side of the customer's electric meter and is primarily used to offset that customer's electricity load; and
 - (4) limited in nameplate capacity to less than or equal

1 to 2,000 kilowatts.

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"Energy efficiency" means measures that reduce the amount of electricity or natural gas consumed in order to achieve a end use. "Energy efficiency" includes voltage optimization measures that optimize the voltage at points on the electric distribution voltage system and thereby reduce electricity consumption by electric customers' end devices. "Energy efficiency" also includes measures that reduce the total Btus of electricity, natural gas, and other fuels needed to meet the end use or uses.

11 "Electric utility" has the same definition as found in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act. 12

"Facility" means an electric generating unit or 13 14 co-generating unit that produces electricity along with 15 related equipment necessary to connect the facility to an 16 electric transmission or distribution system.

"Governmental aggregator" means one or more units of local government that individually or collectively procure electricity to serve residential retail electrical loads located within its or their jurisdiction.

"Local government" means a unit of local government as defined in Section 1 of Article VII of the Constitution.

24 "Municipality" means a city, village, or incorporated 2.5 town.

"Municipal utility" means a public utility owned and 26

- 1 operated by any subdivision or municipal corporation of this
- 2 State.
- 3 "Nameplate capacity" means the aggregate inverter
- 4 nameplate capacity in kilowatts AC.
- 5 "Person" means any natural person, firm, partnership,
- 6 corporation, either domestic or foreign, company, association,
- limited liability company, joint stock company, or association 7
- and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal 8
- 9 representative thereof.
- 10 "Project" means the planning, bidding, and construction of
- 11 a facility.
- "Public utility" has the same definition as found in 12
- 13 Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act.
- "Real property" means any interest in land together with 14
- 15 all structures, fixtures, and improvements thereon, including
- 16 lands under water and riparian rights, any easements,
- covenants, licenses, leases, rights-of-way, uses, and other 17
- interests, together with any liens, judgments, mortgages, or 18
- 19 other claims or security interests related to real property.
- 20 "Renewable energy credit" means a tradable credit that
- 2.1 represents the environmental attributes of one megawatt hour of
- 22 energy produced from a renewable energy resource.
- 23 "Renewable energy resources" includes energy and
- 24 associated renewable energy credit or renewable energy credits
- 25 from wind, solar thermal energy, photovoltaic cells and panels,
- biodiesel, anaerobic digestion, crops and untreated and 26

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1 unadulterated organic waste biomass, tree waste, and does not involve new construction or 2 hvdropower that 3 significant expansion of hydropower dams. For purposes of this 4 Act, landfill gas produced in the State is considered a 5 renewable energy resource. "Renewable energy resources" does not include the incineration or burning of tires, garbage, 6 general household, institutional, and commercial 7 8 industrial lunchroom or office waste, landscape waste other 9 than tree waste, railroad crossties, utility poles, or construction or demolition debris, other than untreated and 10 11 unadulterated waste wood.

"Retail customer" has the same definition as found in 12 13 Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Revenue bond" means any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the Authority, the principal and interest of which is payable solely from revenues or income derived from any project or activity of the Agency.

"Sequester" means permanent storage of carbon dioxide by injecting it into a saline aguifer, a depleted gas reservoir, or an oil reservoir, directly or through an enhanced oil recovery process that may involve intermediate storage, regardless of whether these activities are conducted by a clean coal facility, a clean coal SNG facility, a clean coal SNG brownfield facility, or a party with which a clean coal facility, clean coal SNG facility, or clean coal SNG brownfield facility has contracted for such purposes.

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"Service area" has the same definition as found in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Sourcing agreement" means (i) in the case of an electric utility, an agreement between the owner of a clean coal facility and such electric utility, which agreement shall have terms and conditions meeting the requirements of paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of Section 1-75, (ii) in the case of an alternative retail electric supplier, an agreement between the owner of a clean coal facility and such alternative retail electric supplier, which agreement shall have terms and conditions meeting the requirements of Section 16-115(d)(5) of the Public Utilities Act, and (iii) in case of a gas utility, an agreement between the owner of a clean coal SNG brownfield facility and the gas utility, which agreement shall have the terms and conditions meeting the requirements of subsection (h-1) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Subscriber" means a person who (i) takes delivery service from an electric utility, and (ii) has a subscription of no less than 200 watts to a community renewable generation project that is located in the electric utility's service area. No subscriber's subscriptions may total more than 40% of the nameplate capacity of an individual community renewable generation project. Entities that are affiliated by virtue of a common parent shall not represent multiple subscriptions that total more than 40% of the nameplate capacity of an individual community renewable generation project.

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1 "Subscription" means an interest in a community renewable generation project expressed in kilowatts, which is sized 2 3 primarily to offset part or all of the subscriber's electricity 4 usage.

"Substitute natural gas" or "SNG" means a gas manufactured gasification of hydrocarbon feedstock, substantially interchangeable in use and distribution with conventional natural gas.

"Total resource cost test" or "TRC test" means a standard that is met if, for an investment in energy efficiency or demand-response measures, the benefit-cost ratio is greater than one. The benefit-cost ratio is the ratio of the net present value of the total benefits of the program to the net present value of the total costs as calculated over the lifetime of the measures. A total resource cost test compares the sum of avoided electric utility costs, representing the benefits that accrue to the system and the participant in the delivery of those efficiency measures and including avoided costs associated with reduced use of natural gas or other fuels, avoided costs associated with reduced water consumption, and avoided costs associated with reduced operation and maintenance costs, as well as other quantifiable societal benefits, to the sum of all incremental costs of end-use measures that are implemented due to the program (including both utility and participant contributions), plus costs to administer, deliver, and evaluate each demand-side

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effects.

1	program, to quantify the net savings obtained by substituting
2	the demand-side program for supply resources. In calculating
3	avoided costs of power and energy that an electric utility
4	would otherwise have had to acquire, reasonable estimates shall
5	be included of financial costs likely to be imposed by future
6	regulations and legislation on emissions of greenhouse gases.
7	In discounting future societal costs and benefits for the
8	purpose of calculating net present values, a societal discount
9	rate based on actual, long-term Treasury bond yields should be
10	used. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the TRC test
11	shall not include or take into account a calculation of market
12	price suppression effects or demand reduction induced price

- "Utility-scale solar project" means an electric generating 14 15 facility that:
- (1) generates electricity using photovoltaic cells; 16 17 and
- (2) has a nameplate capacity that is greater than 2,000 18 kilowatts. 19
- 20 "Utility-scale wind project" means an electric generating facility that: 21
 - (1) generates electricity using wind; and
- 23 (2) has a nameplate capacity that is greater than 2,000 24 kilowatts.
- 25 "Zero emission credit" means a tradable credit that 26 represents the environmental attributes of one megawatt hour of

- 1 energy produced from a zero emission facility.
- 2 "Zero emission facility" means a facility that: (1) is
- 3 fueled by nuclear power; and (2) is interconnected with PJM
- 4 Interconnection, LLC or the Midcontinent Independent System
- 5 Operator, Inc., or their successors.
- (Source: P.A. 98-90, eff. 7-15-13; 99-906, eff. 6-1-17.) 6
- 7 (20 ILCS 3855/1-20)

- 8 Sec. 1-20. General powers of the Agency.
- 9 (a) The Agency is authorized to do each of the following:
- 10 (1) Develop electricity procurement plans to ensure 11 adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and 12 environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest 13 total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of 14 price stability, for electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 15 customers in Illinois and for small multi-jurisdictional 16 17 electric utilities that (A) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (B) request a 18 19 procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. 20 Except as provided in paragraph (1.5) of this subsection 21 (a), the electricity procurement plans shall be updated on 22 an annual basis and shall include electricity generated 23 renewable resources sufficient to achieve standards specified in this Act. Beginning with 24

delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, develop procurement

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plans to include zero emission credits generated from zero emission facilities sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act.

- (1.5)Develop a long-term renewable resources procurement plan in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act for renewable energy credits in amounts sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act for delivery years commencing June 1, 2017 and for the programs and renewable energy credits specified in Section 1-56 of this Act. Electricity procurement plans for delivery years commencing after May 31, 2017, shall not include procurement of renewable energy resources.
- Conduct competitive procurement processes procure the supply resources identified in the electricity procurement plan, pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, and, for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, conduct procurement processes to procure zero emission credits from zero emission facilities, under subsection (d-5) of Section 1-75 of this Act.
- (2.5) Beginning with the procurement for the 2017 delivery year, conduct competitive procurement processes and implement programs to procure renewable energy credits identified in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan developed and approved under subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

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(2.10) Beginning immediately after the effective date
of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly,
develop capacity procurement plans and conduct competitive
procurement processes for the procurement of capacity to
meet the capacity requirements of all retail customers of
electric utilities that serve at least 3,000,000 retail
customers in this State, as prescribed by Section 1-75 of
this Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

- (3) Develop electric generation and co-generation facilities that use indigenous coal renewable or resources, or both, financed with bonds issued by the Illinois Finance Authority.
- (4) Supply electricity from the Agency's facilities at cost to one or more of the following: municipal electric systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric cooperatives in Illinois.
- (b) Except as otherwise limited by this Act, the Agency has all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act, including without limitation, each of the following:
 - (1) To have a corporate seal, and to alter that seal at pleasure, and to use it by causing it or a facsimile to be affixed or impressed or reproduced in any other manner.
 - (2) To use the services of the Illinois Finance Authority necessary to carry out the Agency's purposes.
 - (3) To negotiate and enter into loan agreements and

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other agreements with the Illinois Finance Authority.

- (4) To obtain and employ personnel and hire consultants that are necessary to fulfill the Agency's purposes, and to make expenditures for that purpose within the appropriations for that purpose.
- (5) To purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use, and otherwise deal in and with, real or personal property whether tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, within the State.
- (6) To acquire real or personal property, whether tangible or intangible, including without limitation property rights, interests in property, franchises, obligations, contracts, and debt and equity securities, and to do so by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in accordance with Section 1-21; except that any real property acquired by the exercise of the power of eminent domain must be located within the State.
- (7) To sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer, abandon, or otherwise dispose of, or mortgage, pledge, or create a security interest in, any of its assets, properties, or any interest therein, wherever situated.
- (8) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, hold, make a tender offer for, vote, employ, sell, lend, lease, exchange, transfer, otherwise dispose of, mortgage, pledge, or grant a security

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interest in, use, and otherwise deal in and with, bonds and other obligations, shares, or other securities (or interests therein) issued by others, whether engaged in a similar or different business or activity.

- (9) To make and execute agreements, contracts, and other instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers and functions of the Agency under this Act, including contracts with any person, including personal service contracts, or with any local government, State agency, or other entity; and all State agencies and all local governments are authorized to enter into and do all things necessary to perform any such agreement, contract, or other instrument with the Agency. No such agreement, contract, or other instrument shall exceed 40 years.
- (10) To lend money, invest and reinvest its funds in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds loaned or invested.
- (11) To borrow money at such rate or rates of interest as the Agency may determine, issue its notes, bonds, or other obligations to evidence that indebtedness, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of its real personal property, machinery, equipment, or structures, fixtures, inventories, revenues, grants, and other funds as provided or any interest therein, wherever situated.

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- (12) To enter into agreements with the Illinois Finance Authority to issue bonds whether or not the income therefrom is exempt from federal taxation.
 - To procure insurance against any loss connection with its properties or operations in such amount or amounts and from such insurers, including the federal government, as it may deem necessary or desirable, and to pay any premiums therefor.
 - (14) To negotiate and enter into agreements with or receivers appointed by United States trustees bankruptcy courts or federal district courts or in other proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize legal counsel for the Agency to appear in any such proceedings.
 - (15) To file a petition under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or take other similar action for the adjustment of its debts.
 - (16) To enter into management agreements for the operation of any of the property or facilities owned by the Agency.
 - (17) To enter into an agreement to transfer and to transfer any land, facilities, fixtures, or equipment of the Agency to one or more municipal electric systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric agencies or cooperatives, for such consideration and upon such terms as

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1 the Agency may determine to be in the best interest of the citizens of Illinois.

- (18) To enter upon any lands and within any building whenever in its judgment it may be necessary for the purpose of making surveys and examinations to accomplish any purpose authorized by this Act.
- (19) To maintain an office or offices at such place or places in the State as it may determine.
- (20) To request information, and to make any inquiry, investigation, survey, or study that the Agency may deem necessary to enable it effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act.
 - (21) To accept and expend appropriations.
- (22) To engage in any activity or operation that is incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to accomplish the Agency's purposes, including hiring employees that the Director deems essential for the operations of the Agency.
- (23) To adopt, revise, amend, and repeal rules with respect to its operations, properties, and facilities as may be necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and Sections 1-22 and 1-35 of this Act.
- (24) To establish and collect charges and fees as described in this Act.

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1	(25) To conduct competitive gasification feedstock
2	procurement processes to procure the feedstocks for the
3	clean coal SNG brownfield facility in accordance with the
4	requirements of Section 1-78 of this Act.

- review, revise, and approve Τo sourcing agreements and mediate and resolve disputes between gas utilities and the clean coal SNG brownfield facility pursuant to subsection (h-1) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (27) To request, review and accept proposals, execute contracts, purchase renewable energy credits and otherwise dedicate funds from the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund to create and carry out the objectives of the Illinois Solar for All program in accordance with Section 1-56 of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 99-906, eff. 6-1-17.) 16
- 17 (20 ILCS 3855/1-75)
- 18 Sec. 1-75. Planning and Procurement Bureau. The Planning 19 and Procurement Bureau has the following duties and 2.0 responsibilities:
 - (a) The Planning and Procurement Bureau shall each year, beginning in 2008, develop procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes in accordance with the requirements of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act for the eligible retail customers of electric utilities that on

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December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois. Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2017, the Planning and Procurement Bureau shall develop plans and processes for the procurement of zero emission credits from zero emission facilities in accordance with the requirements of subsection (d-5) of this Section. The Planning and Procurement Bureau shall also develop procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes accordance with the requirements of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act for the eligible retail customers of small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (i) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (ii) request a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. This Section shall not apply to a small multi-jurisdictional utility until such time as a small multi-jurisdictional utility requests the Agency to prepare a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. For the purposes of this Section, the term "eligible retail customers" has the same definition as found in Section 16-111.5(a) of the Public Utilities Act.

Beginning with the plan or plans to be implemented in the 2017 delivery year, the Agency shall no longer include the procurement of renewable energy resources in the annual procurement plans required by this subsection (a), except as provided in subsection (q) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, and shall instead develop a long-term renewable

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resources procurement plan in accordance with subsection (c) of 1 this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. 2

It is a goal of the State that, no later than the delivery year commencing June 1, 2032, the Agency's procurement plans and processes implemented under this Section shall include bundled clean capacity in an amount equal to 100% of the electric load measured in megawatt-hours for all retail customers of electric utilities that serve more than 3,000,000 customers in this State. The Agency shall, to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and the Public Utilities Act, develop procurement plans and conduct competitive procurements consistent with that goal beginning with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023.

Beginning immediately after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the Planning and Procurement Bureau shall develop plans and processes and conduct competitive procurement events to procure capacity for all retail customers of electric utilities that serve at least 3,000,000 retail customers in this State in accordance with subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act that are located in the Applicable Fixed Resource Requirement Service Area of PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor. For purposes of this Section, "Fixed Resource Requirement Service Area" shall have the meaning set forth in the Reliability Assurance Agreement of PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, as that Agreement may be updated from

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1	time to time. For the purposes of this Section, "Applicable
2	Fixed Resource Requirement Service Area" means the Fixed
3	Resource Requirement Service Area within PJM Interconnection,
4	LLC, or its successor, that incorporates all retail customers
5	of electric utilities that serve at least 3,000,000 retail
6	customers in the State.
7	(1) The Agency shall each year, beginning in 2008, as
8	needed, issue a request for qualifications for experts or
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9	expert consulting firms to develop the procurement plans in
10	accordance with Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities
11	Act. In order to qualify an expert or expert consulting
12	firm must have:
13	(A) direct previous experience assembling

- (A) direct previous experience assembling large-scale power supply plans or portfolios for end-use customers;
- (B) an advanced degree in economics, mathematics, engineering, risk management, or a related area of study;
- (C) 10 years of experience in the electricity sector, including managing supply risk;
- (D) expertise in wholesale electricity market rules, including those established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and regional transmission organizations;
- (E) expertise in credit protocols and familiarity with contract protocols;

(F) adequate resources to perform and fulfill the

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2	required functions and responsibilities; and
3	(G) the absence of a conflict of interest and
4	inappropriate bias for or against potential bidders or
5	the affected electric utilities.
6	(2) The Agency shall each year, as needed, issue a
7	request for qualifications for a procurement administrator
8	to conduct the competitive procurement processes in
9	accordance with Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities
10	Act. In order to qualify an expert or expert consulting
11	firm must have:
12	(A) direct previous experience administering a
13	large-scale competitive procurement process;
14	(B) an advanced degree in economics, mathematics,
15	engineering, or a related area of study;
16	(C) 10 years of experience in the electricity
17	sector, including risk management experience;
18	(D) expertise in wholesale electricity market
19	rules, including those established by the Federal
20	Energy Regulatory Commission and regional transmission
21	organizations;
22	(E) expertise in credit and contract protocols;
23	(F) adequate resources to perform and fulfill the
24	required functions and responsibilities; and
25	(G) the absence of a conflict of interest and
26	inappropriate bias for or against potential bidders or

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the affected electric utilities.

- (3) The Agency shall provide affected utilities and other interested parties with the lists of qualified experts or expert consulting firms identified through the request for qualifications processes that are under consideration to develop the procurement plans and to serve as the procurement administrator. The Agency shall also provide each qualified expert's or expert consulting firm's response to the request for qualifications. All information provided under this subparagraph shall also be provided to the Commission. The Agency may provide by rule for fees associated with supplying the information to utilities and other interested parties. These parties shall, within 5 business days, notify the Agency in writing if they object to any experts or expert consulting firms on the lists. Objections shall be based on:
 - (A) failure to satisfy qualification criteria;
 - (B) identification of a conflict of interest; or
 - (C) evidence of inappropriate bias for or against potential bidders or the affected utilities.

The Agency shall remove experts or expert consulting firms from the lists within 10 days if there is a reasonable basis for an objection and provide the updated lists to the affected utilities and other interested parties. If the Agency fails to remove an expert or expert consulting firm from a list, an objecting party may seek

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review by the Commission within 5 days thereafter by filing a petition, and the Commission shall render a ruling on the petition within 10 days. There is no right of appeal of the Commission's ruling.

- (4) The Agency shall issue requests for proposals to the qualified experts or expert consulting firms to develop a procurement plan for the affected utilities and to serve as procurement administrator.
- (5) The Agency shall select an expert or expert consulting firm to develop procurement plans based on the proposals submitted and shall award contracts of up to 5 years to those selected.
- The Agency shall select an expert or expert consulting firm, with approval of the Commission, to serve procurement administrator based on the proposals submitted. If the Commission rejects, within 5 days, the Agency's selection, the Agency shall submit another recommendation within 3 days based on the proposals submitted. The Agency shall award a 5-year contract to the expert or expert consulting firm so selected with Commission approval.
- (b) The experts or expert consulting firms retained by the Agency shall, as appropriate, prepare procurement plans, and conduct a competitive procurement process as prescribed in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, to ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally

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sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability, for eligible retail customers of electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in the State of Illinois, and for eligible Illinois retail customers of small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (i) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (ii) request a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load.

(c) Renewable portfolio standard.

(1) (A) The Agency shall develop a long-term renewable resources procurement plan that shall include procurement programs and competitive procurement events necessary to meet the goals set forth in this subsection (c). The initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall be released for comment no later than 160 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). The Agency shall review, and may revise on an expedited basis, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan at least every 2 years, which shall be conducted in conjunction with the procurement plan under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent practicable to minimize administrative expense. long-term renewable resources procurement plans shall be subject to review and approval by the Commission under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

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(B) Subject to subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1), the long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall include the goals for procurement of renewable energy credits to meet at least the following overall percentages: 13% by the 2017 delivery year; increasing by at least 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to at least 25% by the 2025 delivery year; and continuing at no less than 25% for each delivery year thereafter. In the event of a conflict between these goals and the new wind and new photovoltaic procurement requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1), the long-term plan shall prioritize compliance with the new and new photovoltaic procurement requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) over the annual percentage targets described in this subparagraph (B).

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2017, the procurement plan shall include cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to at least 13% of each utility's load for eligible retail customers and 13% of the applicable portion of each utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers, which applicable portion shall equal 50% of the utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers on February 28, 2017.

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the

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procurement plan shall include cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to at least 14.5% of each utility's load for eligible retail customers and 14.5% of the applicable portion of each utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers, which applicable portion shall equal 75% of the utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers on February 28, 2017.

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2019, and for each year thereafter, the procurement plans shall include cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to a minimum percentage of each utility's load for all retail customers as follows: 16% by June 1, 2019; increasing by 1.5% each year thereafter to 25% by June 1, 2025; and 25% by June 1, 2026 and each year thereafter.

For each delivery year, the Agency shall first recognize each utility's obligations for that delivery year under existing contracts. Any renewable energy credits under existing contracts, including renewable energy credits as part of renewable energy resources, shall be used to meet the goals set forth in this subsection (c) for the delivery year.

(C) Of the renewable energy credits procured under this subsection (c), at least 75% shall come from wind and photovoltaic projects. The long-term renewable resources procurement plan described in subparagraph (A) of this

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1 paragraph (1) shall include the procurement of renewable 2 energy credits in amounts equal to at least the following: 3 (i) By the end of the 2020 delivery year: At least 2,000,000 renewable energy credits 4 5 for each delivery year shall come from new wind 6 projects; and At least 2,000,000 renewable energy credits 7 8 for each delivery year shall come from 9 photovoltaic projects; of that amount, to the 10 extent possible, the Agency shall procure: at 11 least 50% from solar photovoltaic projects using 12 the program outlined in subparagraph (K) of this

paragraph (1) from distributed renewable energy generation devices or community renewable projects; at 40% generation least utility-scale solar projects; at least 2% from brownfield site photovoltaic projects that are not community renewable generation projects; and the remainder shall be determined through the

(ii) By the end of the 2025 delivery year:

subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1).

long-term planning process

At least 3,000,000 renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from new wind projects; and

At least 3,000,000 renewable energy credits

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for each delivery year shall come from new photovoltaic projects; of that amount, to the extent possible, the Agency shall procure: at least 50% from solar photovoltaic projects using the program outlined in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) from distributed renewable energy devices or community renewable generation projects; at least 40% from utility-scale solar projects; at least 2% from brownfield site photovoltaic projects that are not community renewable generation projects; and the remainder shall be determined through the long-term planning process described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1).

(iii) By the end of the 2030 delivery year:

At least 4,000,000 renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from new wind projects; and

At least 4,000,000 renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from new photovoltaic projects; of that amount, to the extent possible, the Agency shall procure: at least 50% from solar photovoltaic projects using the program outlined in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) from distributed renewable energy or community renewable generation devices

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projects; at least 40% from utility-scale solar projects; at least 2% from brownfield site photovoltaic projects that are not community renewable generation projects; and the remainder shall be determined through the long-term planning process described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1).

(iv) By the end of the 2032 delivery year, renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from new wind projects and from new photovoltaic projects in sufficient quantities to meet the clean capacity requirements for electric utilities that serve more than 3,000,000 customers established under subsection (a).

For purposes of this Section:

"New wind projects" means wind renewable energy facilities that are energized after June 1, 2017 for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017 or within 3 years after the date the Commission approves contracts for subsequent delivery years.

"New photovoltaic projects" means photovoltaic renewable energy facilities that are energized June 1, 2017. Photovoltaic after developed under Section 1-56 of this Act shall not apply towards the new photovoltaic project requirements in this subparagraph (C).

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(D) Renewable energy credits shall be cost effective. For purposes of this subsection (c), "cost effective" means that the costs of procuring renewable energy resources do not cause the limit stated in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1) to be exceeded and, for renewable energy credits procured through a competitive procurement event, do not exceed benchmarks based on market prices for like products in the region. For purposes of this subsection (c), "like products" means contracts for renewable energy credits from the same or substantially similar technology, same or substantially similar vintage (new or existing), the same or substantially similar quantity, and the same or substantially similar contract length and structure. Benchmarks shall be developed by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor and shall be subject to Commission review and approval. If price benchmarks for like products in the region are not available, the procurement administrator shall establish price benchmarks based on publicly available data on regional technology costs and expected current and future regional energy prices. The benchmarks in this Section shall not be used to curtail or otherwise reduce contractual obligations entered into by or through the Agency prior to June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906).

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(E) For purposes of this subsection (c), the required procurement of cost-effective renewable energy resources for a particular year commencing prior to June 1, 2017 shall be measured as a percentage of the actual amount of electricity (megawatt-hours) supplied by the electric utility to eligible retail customers in the delivery year ending immediately prior to the procurement, and, for delivery years commencing on and after June 1, 2017, the required procurement of cost-effective renewable energy resources for a particular year shall be measured as a actual percentage of the amount of electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the electric utility in the delivery year ending immediately prior to the procurement, to all retail customers in its service territory. For purposes of this subsection (c), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount paid for electric service expressed on a per kilowatthour basis. For purposes of this subsection (c), the total amount paid for electric service includes without limitation amounts paid for supply, transmission, distribution, surcharges, and add-on taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (c), the total of renewable energy resources procured under the procurement plan for any single year shall be subject limitations of this subparagraph (E). procurement shall be reduced for all retail customers based

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on the amount necessary to limit the annual estimated average net increase due to the costs of these resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to no more than the greater of 2.015% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2007 or the incremental amount per kilowatthour paid for resources in 2011. To arrive at a maximum dollar amount of renewable energy resources to be procured for particular delivery year, the resulting per kilowatthour applied to the actual amount shall be amount kilowatthours of electricity delivered, or applicable portion of such amount as specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), as applicable, by the electric utility in the delivery year immediately prior to the procurement to all retail customers in its service territory. The calculations required by this subparagraph (E) shall be made only once for each delivery year at the time that the renewable energy resources are procured. Once determination as to the amount of renewable energy resources to procure is made based on the calculations set forth in this subparagraph (E) and the contracts procuring those amounts are executed, no subsequent rate impact determinations shall be made and no adjustments to those contract amounts shall be allowed. All costs incurred under such contracts shall be fully recoverable by the electric

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1	utility as provided in this Section.
2	(F) If the limitation on the amount of renewable energy
3	resources procured in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph
4	(1) prevents the Agency from meeting all of the goals in
5	this subsection (c), the Agency's long-term plan shall
6	prioritize compliance with the requirements of this
7	subsection (c) regarding renewable energy credits in the
8	following order:
9	(i) renewable energy credits under existing
10	contractual obligations;
11	(i-5) funding for the Illinois Solar for All
12	Program, as described in subparagraph (0) of this
13	<pre>paragraph (1);</pre>
14	(ii) renewable energy credits necessary to comply
15	with the new wind and new photovoltaic procurement
16	requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of
17	subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1); and
18	(iii) renewable energy credits necessary to meet
19	the remaining requirements of this subsection (c).
20	(G) The following provisions shall apply to the
21	Agency's procurement of renewable energy credits under
22	this subsection (c):
23	(i) Notwithstanding whether a long-term renewable
24	resources procurement plan has been approved, the

Agency shall conduct an initial forward procurement

for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale

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wind projects within 160 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). For the purposes of this initial forward procurement, the Agency shall solicit 15-year contracts for delivery of 1,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually from new utility-scale wind projects to begin delivery on June 1, 2019, if available, but not later than June 1, 2021. Payments to suppliers of renewable energy credits shall commence upon delivery. Renewable energy credits procured under this initial procurement shall be included in the Agency's long-term plan and shall apply to all renewable energy goals in this subsection (c).

(ii) Notwithstanding whether a long-term renewable resources procurement plan has been approved, the Agency shall conduct an initial forward procurement for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale solar projects and brownfield site photovoltaic projects within one year after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). For the purposes of this initial forward procurement, the Agency shall solicit 15-year contracts for delivery of 1,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually from new utility-scale solar projects and brownfield site photovoltaic projects to begin delivery on June 1, 2019, if available, but not later than June 1, 2021. The Agency may structure this initial procurement in

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one or more discrete procurement events. Payments to suppliers of renewable energy credits shall commence upon delivery. Renewable energy credits procured under this initial procurement shall be included in the Agency's long-term plan and shall apply to all renewable energy goals in this subsection (c).

Subsequent forward procurements utility-scale wind projects shall solicit at least 1,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually per procurement event and shall be planned, scheduled, and designed such that the cumulative amount of renewable energy credits delivered from all new wind projects in each delivery year shall not exceed the Agency's projection of the cumulative amount of renewable energy credits that will be delivered from all new photovoltaic projects, including utility-scale and distributed photovoltaic devices, in the same delivery year at the time scheduled for wind contract deliverv.

(iv) If, at any time after the time set for delivery of renewable energy credits pursuant to the initial procurements in items (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph (G), the cumulative amount of renewable energy credits projected to be delivered from all new wind projects in a given delivery year exceeds the cumulative amount of renewable energy credits

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projected to be delivered from all new photovoltaic projects in that delivery year by 200,000 or more renewable energy credits, then the Agency shall within days adjust the procurement programs in long-term renewable resources procurement plan to ensure that the projected cumulative amount renewable energy credits to be delivered from all new wind projects does not exceed the projected cumulative amount of renewable energy credits to be delivered from all new photovoltaic projects by 200,000 or more renewable energy credits, provided that nothing in this Section shall preclude the projected cumulative amount of renewable energy credits to be delivered from all new photovoltaic projects from exceeding the projected cumulative amount of renewable energy credits to be delivered from all new wind projects in each delivery year and provided further that nothing in this item (iv) shall require the curtailment of an executed contract. The Agency shall update, on a quarterly basis, its projection of the renewable energy credits to be delivered from all projects in each delivery year. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Agency may adjust the timing of procurement events conducted under this subparagraph (G). The long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall set forth the process by which the

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adjustments may be made.

- (v) All procurements under this subparagraph (G) shall comply with the geographic requirements in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (1) and shall follow the procurement processes and procedures described in this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent practicable, and these processes and procedures may be expedited accommodate the schedule established by this subparagraph (G).
- (H) The procurement of renewable energy resources for a given delivery year shall be reduced as described in this subparagraph (H) if an alternative retail electric supplier meets the requirements described in this subparagraph (H).
 - (i) Within 45 days after June 1, 2017 effective date of Public Act 99-906), an alternative retail electric supplier or its successor shall submit an informational filing to the Illinois Commerce Commission certifying that, as of December 31, 2015, the alternative retail electric supplier owned one or more electric generating facilities that generates renewable energy resources as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, provided that such facilities are not powered by wind or photovoltaics, and the facilities renewable energy credit for generate one

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megawatthour of energy produced from the facility. 1

> informational filing shall identify each facility that was eliqible to satisfy the alternative retail electric supplier's obligations under Section 16-115D of the Public Utilities Act as described in this item (i).

- (ii) For a given delivery year, the alternative retail electric supplier may elect to supply its retail customers with renewable energy credits from the facility or facilities described in item (i) of this subparagraph (H) that continue to be owned by the alternative retail electric supplier.
- (iii) The alternative retail electric supplier shall notify the Agency and the applicable utility, no later than February 28 of the year preceding the applicable delivery year or 15 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), whichever is later, of its election under item (ii) of this subparagraph (H) to supply renewable energy credits to retail customers of the utility. Such election shall identify the amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by the alternative retail electric supplier to the utility's retail customers and the source of the identified renewable energy credits in informational filing as described in item (i) of this subparagraph (H), subject to following the

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limitations:

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the maximum amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by an alternative retail electric supplier under this subparagraph (H) shall be 68% multiplied by 25% multiplied by 14.5% multiplied amount. of metered electricity by (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to Illinois retail customers during the delivery year ending May 31, 2016.

For delivery years beginning June 1, 2019 and each year thereafter, the maximum amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by an alternative retail electric supplier under this subparagraph (H) shall be 68% multiplied by 50% multiplied by 16% multiplied by the amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by alternative retail electric supplier the Illinois retail customers during the delivery year ending May 31, 2016, provided that the 16% value increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

For each delivery year, the total amount of

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renewable energy credits supplied by all alternative retail electric suppliers under this subparagraph (H) shall not exceed 9% of the Illinois target renewable energy credit quantity. The Illinois target renewable energy credit quantity for the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018 is 14.5% multiplied by the total amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered in the delivery year immediately preceding that delivery year, provided that the 14.5% shall increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

If the requirements set forth in items (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph (H) are met, the charges that would otherwise be applicable to the retail customers of the alternative retail electric supplier under paragraph (6) of this subsection (c) for the applicable delivery year shall be reduced by the ratio of the quantity of renewable energy credits supplied by the alternative retail electric supplier compared to supplier's target renewable energy that credit quantity. The supplier's target renewable credit quantity for the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018 is 14.5% multiplied by the total amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by alternative retail supplier in that delivery year,

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provided that the 14.5% shall increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

On or before April 1 of each year, the Agency shall annually publish a report on its website that identifies the aggregate amount of renewable energy credits supplied by alternative retail electric suppliers under this subparagraph (H).

(I) The Agency shall design its long-term renewable energy procurement plan to maximize the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of its residents, including but not limited to minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, particulate matter and other pollution adversely affects public health in this State, increasing fuel and resource diversity in this State, enhancing the reliability and resiliency of the electricity distribution system in this State, meeting goals to limit carbon dioxide emissions under federal or State law, and contributing to a cleaner and healthier environment for the citizens of this State. In order to further these legislative purposes, renewable energy credits shall be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of subsection (c) if they are generated from facilities located in this State. The Agency may qualify renewable energy credits from facilities located in states adjacent

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to Illinois if the generator demonstrates and the Agency determines that the operation of such facility or facilities will help promote the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of its residents based on the public interest criteria described above. To ensure that the public interest criteria are applied to the procurement and given full effect, the Agency's long-term procurement plan shall describe in detail how each public interest factor shall be considered and weighted for facilities located in states adjacent to Illinois.

(J) In order to promote the competitive development of renewable energy resources in furtherance of the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of residents, renewable energy credits shall not be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c) if they are sourced from a generating unit whose costs were being recovered through rates regulated by this State or any other state or states on or after January 1, 2017. Each contract executed to purchase renewable energy credits under this subsection (c) shall provide for the contract's termination if the costs of the generating unit supplying the renewable energy credits subsequently begin to be recovered through rates regulated by this State or any other state or states; and each contract shall further provide that, in that event, the supplier of the credits must return 110% of all payments

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received under the contract. Amounts returned under the requirements of this subparagraph (J) shall be retained by the utility and all of these amounts shall be used for the procurement of additional renewable energy credits from new wind or new photovoltaic resources as defined in this subsection (c). The long-term plan shall provide that these renewable energy credits shall be procured in the next procurement event.

Notwithstanding the limitations of this subparagraph (J), renewable energy credits sourced from generating units that are constructed, purchased, owned, or leased by an electric utility as part of an approved project, program, or pilot under Section 1-56 of this Act shall be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c), regardless of how the costs of these units are recovered.

(K) The long-term renewable resources procurement plan developed by the Agency in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1) shall include an Adjustable Block program for the procurement of renewable energy credits from new photovoltaic projects that are distributed renewable energy generation devices or new photovoltaic community renewable generation projects. The Adjustable Block program shall be designed to provide a transparent schedule of prices and quantities to enable photovoltaic market to scale up and for renewable energy

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credit prices to adjust at a predictable rate over time. The prices set by the Adjustable Block program can be reflected as a set value or as the product of a formula.

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The Adjustable Block program shall include for each category of eligible projects: a schedule of standard block purchase prices to be offered; a series of steps, with associated nameplate capacity and purchase prices that adjust from step to step; and automatic opening of the next step as soon as the nameplate capacity and available purchase prices for an open step are fully committed or reserved. Only projects energized on or after June 1, 2017 shall be eligible for the Adjustable Block program. For each block group the Agency shall determine the number of blocks, the amount of generation capacity in each block, and the purchase price for each block, provided that the purchase price provided and the total amount of generation in all blocks for all block groups shall be sufficient to meet the goals in this subsection (c). The Agency may periodically review its prior decisions establishing the number of blocks, the amount of generation capacity in each block, and the purchase price for each block, and may propose, on an expedited basis, changes to these previously set values, including but not limited to redistributing these amounts and the available funds as necessary and appropriate, subject to Commission approval as part of the periodic plan revision process described in Section

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16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. The Agency may define different block sizes, purchase prices, or other distinct terms and conditions for projects located in different utility service territories if the Agency deems it necessary to meet the goals in this subsection (c).

The Adjustable Block program shall include at least the following block groups in at least the following amounts, which may be adjusted upon review by the Agency and Commission as described in this approval by the subparagraph (K):

- (i) At least 25% from distributed renewable energy generation devices with a nameplate capacity of no more than 10 kilowatts.
- (ii) At least 25% from distributed renewable energy generation devices with a nameplate capacity of more than 10 kilowatts and no more than 2,000 kilowatts. The Agency may create sub-categories within this category to account for the differences between projects for small commercial customers, large commercial customers, and public or non-profit customers.
- (iii) At least 25% from photovoltaic community renewable generation projects.
- The remaining 25% shall be allocated as specified by the Agency in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan.

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The Adjustable Block program shall be designed to ensure that renewable energy credits are procured from photovoltaic distributed renewable energy generation devices and new photovoltaic community renewable energy generation projects in diverse locations and are not concentrated in a few geographic areas.

- (L) The procurement of photovoltaic renewable energy credits under items (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) shall be subject to the following contract and payment terms:
 - (i) The Agency shall procure contracts of at least 15 years in length.
 - (ii) For those renewable energy credits that qualify and are procured under item (i) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), the renewable energy credit purchase price shall be paid in full by the contracting utilities at the time that the facility producing the renewable energy credits is interconnected at the distribution system level of the utilitv and energized. The electric utility shall receive and retire all renewable energy credits generated by the project for the first 15 years of operation.
 - (iii) For those renewable energy credits that qualify and are procured under item (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) and any additional categories of distributed generation

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included the long-term renewable in resources procurement plan and approved by the Commission, 20 percent of the renewable energy credit purchase price shall be paid by the contracting utilities at the time that the facility producing the renewable energy credits is interconnected at the distribution system level of the utility and energized. The remaining portion shall be paid ratably over the subsequent 4-year period. The electric utility shall receive and retire all renewable energy credits generated by the project for the first 15 years of operation.

- (iv) Each contract shall include provisions to ensure the delivery of the renewable energy credits for the full term of the contract.
- (v) The utility shall be the counterparty to the contracts executed under this subparagraph (L) that are approved by the Commission under the process described in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. No contract shall be executed for an amount that is less than one renewable energy credit per year.
- (vi) If, at any time, approved applications for the Adjustable Block program exceed funds collected by the electric utility or would cause the Agency to exceed the limitation described in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1) on the amount of renewable energy resources that may be procured, then the Agency shall

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consider future uncommitted funds to be reserved for these contracts on a first-come, first-served basis, with the delivery of renewable energy credits required beginning at the time that the reserved funds become available.

(vii) Nothing in this Section shall require the utility to advance any payment or pay any amounts that exceed the actual amount of revenues collected by the utility under paragraph (6) of this subsection (c) and subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act, and contracts executed under this Section shall expressly incorporate this limitation.

(M) The Agency shall be authorized to retain one or more experts or expert consulting firms to develop, administer, implement, operate, and evaluate Adjustable Block program described in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), and the Agency shall retain the consultant or consultants in the same manner, to the extent practicable, as the Agency retains others to administer provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the procurement administrator. The selection of experts and expert consulting firms and the procurement process described in this subparagraph (M) are exempt from the requirements of Section 20-10 of the Illinois Procurement Code, under Section 20-10 of that Code. The Agency shall strive to minimize administrative expenses in

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implementation of the Adjustable Block program.

The Agency and its consultant or consultants shall monitor block activity, share program activity with stakeholders and conduct regularly scheduled meetings to program activity and market conditions. necessary, the Agency may make prospective administrative adjustments to the Adjustable Block program design, such as redistributing available funds or making adjustments to purchase prices as necessary to achieve the goals of this subsection (c). Program modifications to any price, capacity block, or other program element that do not deviate from the Commission's approved value by more than 25% shall take effect immediately and are not subject to Commission review and approval. Program modifications to any price, capacity block, or other program element that deviate more than 25% from the Commission's approved value must be approved by the Commission as a long-term plan amendment under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. The Agency shall consider stakeholder feedback when making adjustments to the Adjustable Block design and shall notify stakeholders in advance of any planned changes.

(N) The long-term renewable resources procurement plan required by this subsection (c) shall include a community renewable generation program. The Agency shall establish terms, conditions, and program requirements for community renewable generation projects with a goal to

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expand renewable energy generating facility access to a broader group of energy consumers, to ensure robust participation opportunities for residential and small commercial customers and those who cannot install renewable energy on their own properties. Any plan approved by the Commission shall allow subscriptions to community renewable generation projects to be portable transferable. For purposes of this subparagraph "portable" means that subscriptions may be retained by the subscriber even if the subscriber relocates or changes its address within the same utility service territory; and "transferable" means that a subscriber may assign or sell subscriptions to another person within the same utility service territory.

Electric utilities shall provide a monetary credit to a subsequent bill for service subscriber's for proportional output of a community renewable generation project attributable to that subscriber as specified in Section 16-107.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

The Agency shall purchase renewable energy credits from subscribed shares of photovoltaic community renewable generation projects through the Adjustable Block program described in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) or through the Illinois Solar for All Program described in Section 1-56 of this Act. The electric utility shall purchase any unsubscribed energy from community renewable

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generation projects that are Qualifying Facilities ("QF") under the electric utility's tariff for purchasing the output from QFs under Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

The owners of and any subscribers to a community renewable generation project shall not be considered public utilities or alternative retail electricity suppliers under the Public Utilities Act solely as a result of their interest in or subscription to a community renewable generation project and shall not be required to become alternative retail electric an supplier participating in a community renewable generation project with a public utility.

(O) For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan required by this subsection (c) shall provide for the Agency to procure contracts to continue offering the Illinois Solar for All Program described in subsection (b) of Section 1-56 of this Act, and the contracts approved by the Commission shall be executed by the utilities that are subject to this subsection (c). The long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall allocate 5% of the funds available under the plan for the applicable delivery year, or \$10,000,000 per delivery year, whichever is greater, to fund the programs, and the plan shall determine the amount of funding to be apportioned to the programs identified in

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subsection (b) of Section 1-56 of this Act; provided that for the delivery years beginning June 1, 2017, June 1, 2021, and June 1, 2025, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall allocate 10% of the funds available under the plan for the applicable delivery year, or \$20,000,000 per delivery year, whichever is greater, and \$10,000,000 of such funds in such year shall be used by an electric utility that serves more than 3,000,000 retail customers in the State to implement a Commission-approved plan under Section 16-108.12 of the Public Utilities Act. determinations required under Ιn making the subparagraph (0), the Commission shall consider experience and performance under the programs and any evaluation reports. The Commission shall also provide for an independent evaluation of those programs on a periodic basis that are funded under this subparagraph (0).

- (2) (Blank).
- (3) (Blank).
- The electric utility shall retire all renewable energy credits used to comply with the renewable portfolio standard.
- (5) Beginning with the 2010 delivery year and ending June 1, 2017, an electric utility subject to this subsection (c) shall apply the lesser of the maximum alternative compliance payment rate or the most recent estimated alternative compliance payment rate for its

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service territory for the corresponding compliance period, established pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 16-115D of the Public Utilities Act to its retail customers that take service pursuant to the electric utility's hourly pricing tariff or tariffs. The electric utility shall retain all amounts collected as a result of the application of the alternative compliance payment rate or rates to such customers, and, beginning in 2011, the utility shall include in the information provided under item (1) of subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act the amounts collected under the alternative compliance payment rate or rates for the prior year ending May 31. Notwithstanding any limitation on the procurement of renewable energy resources imposed by item (2) of this subsection (c), the Agency shall increase its spending on the purchase of renewable energy resources to be procured by the electric utility for the next plan year by an amount equal to the amounts collected by the utility under the alternative compliance payment rate or rates in the prior year ending May 31.

(6) The electric utility shall be entitled to recover all of its costs associated with the procurement of renewable energy credits under plans approved under this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. These costs shall include associated reasonable expenses for implementing the procurement programs, including, but

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not limited to, the costs of administering and evaluating the Adjustable Block program, through an automatic adjustment clause tariff in accordance with subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

Renewable energy credits procured from new photovoltaic projects or new distributed renewable energy generation devices under this Section after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906) must be procured from devices installed by a qualified person in compliance with the requirements of Section 16-128A of the Public Utilities Act and any rules or regulations adopted thereunder.

In meeting the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c), to the extent feasible and consistent with State and federal law, the renewable energy credit procurements, Adjustable Block solar program, community renewable generation program shall provide employment opportunities for all segments population and workforce, including minority-owned and female-owned business enterprises, and shall consistent with State and federal law, discriminate based on race or socioeconomic status.

- (d) Clean coal portfolio standard.
- (1) The procurement plans shall include electricity generated using clean coal. Each utility shall enter into one or more sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal

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facility, as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), covering electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility representing at least 5% of each utility's total supply to serve the load of eligible retail customers in 2015 and each year thereafter, as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), subject to the limits specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d). It is the goal of the State that by January 1, 2025, 25% of the electricity used in the State shall be generated by cost-effective clean coal facilities. For purposes of this subsection (d), "cost-effective" means that the expenditures pursuant to such sourcing agreements do not cause the limit stated in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) to be exceeded and do not exceed cost-based benchmarks, which shall be developed to assess all expenditures pursuant to such sourcing agreements covering electricity generated by clean coal facilities, other than the initial clean coal facility, by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor and shall be subject to Commission review and approval.

utility party to a sourcing agreement immediately retire any emission credits that it receives in connection with the electricity covered by such agreement.

Utilities shall maintain adequate records documenting the purchases under the sourcing agreement to comply with

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this subsection (d) and shall file an accounting with the load forecast that must be filed with the Agency by July 15 of each year, in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

A utility shall be deemed to have complied with the clean coal portfolio standard specified in this subsection (d) if the utility enters into a sourcing agreement as required by this subsection (d).

(2) For purposes of this subsection (d), the required execution of sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal facility for a particular year shall be measured as a percentage of the actual amount of electricity (megawatt-hours) supplied by the electric utility to eligible retail customers in the planning year ending immediately prior to the agreement's execution. purposes of this subsection (d), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount paid for electric service expressed on a per kilowatthour basis. For purposes of this subsection (d), the total amount paid for electric service includes without limitation amounts paid for supply, transmission, distribution, surcharges and add-on taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d), the total amount paid under sourcing agreements with clean coal facilities pursuant to the procurement plan for any given year shall be reduced by an amount necessary to

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limit	the	annua	l estimate	d avera	age net	inc	rease du	ie to	the
costs	of	these	resources	includ	ded in	the	amounts	paid	bу
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- (A) in 2010, no more than 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;
- (B) in 2011, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2010 or 1% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;
- (C) in 2012, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2011 or 1.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;
- (D) in 2013, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2012 or 2% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009; and
- (E) thereafter, the total amount paid under sourcing agreements with clean coal facilities pursuant to the procurement plan for any single year shall be reduced by an amount necessary to limit the

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estimated average net increase due to the cost of these resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to no more than the greater of (i) 2.015% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009 or (ii) the incremental amount per kilowatthour paid for these resources in 2013. These requirements may be altered only as provided by statute.

No later than June 30, 2015, the Commission shall review the limitation on the total amount paid under sourcing agreements, if any, with clean coal facilities pursuant to this subsection (d) and report to the General Assembly its findings as to whether that limitation unduly constrains the amount of electricity generated by cost-effective clean coal facilities that is covered by sourcing agreements.

(3) Initial clean coal facility. In order to promote development of clean coal facilities in Illinois, each electric utility subject to this Section shall execute a sourcing agreement to source electricity from a proposed clean coal facility in Illinois (the "initial clean coal facility") that will have a nameplate capacity of at least 500 MW when commercial operation commences, that has a final Clean Air Act permit on June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-1027), and that will meet the

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definition of clean coal facility in Section 1-10 of this Act when commercial operation commences. The sourcing agreements with this initial clean coal facility shall be subject to both approval of the initial clean coal facility General Assembly and satisfaction of requirements of paragraph (4) of this subsection (d) and shall be executed within 90 days after any such approval by the General Assembly. The Agency and the Commission shall have authority to inspect all books and records associated with the initial clean coal facility during the term of such a sourcing agreement. A utility's sourcing agreement for electricity produced by the initial clean coal facility shall include:

- (A) a formula contractual price (the "contract price") approved pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection (d), which shall:
 - (i) be determined using a cost of service methodology employing either a level or deferred capital recovery component, based on a capital structure consisting of 45% equity and 55% debt, and a return on equity as may be approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which in any case may not exceed the lower of 11.5% or the rate return approved by the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection (d); and

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(ii) provide that all miscellaneous net				
revenue, including but not limited to net revenue				
from the sale of emission allowances, if any,				
substitute natural gas, if any, grants or other				
support provided by the State of Illinois or the				
United States Government, firm transmission				
rights, if any, by-products produced by the				
facility, energy or capacity derived from the				
facility and not covered by a sourcing agreement				
pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) or				
item (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the				
Public Utilities Act, whether generated from the				
synthesis gas derived from coal, from SNG, or from				
natural gas, shall be credited against the revenue				
requirement for this initial clean coal facility;				
(B) power purchase provisions, which shall:				

- (i) provide that the utility party to such sourcing agreement shall pay the contract price for electricity delivered under such sourcing agreement;
- (ii) require delivery of electricity to the regional transmission organization market of the utility that is party to such sourcing agreement;
- (iii) require the utility party to such sourcing agreement to buy from the initial clean coal facility in each hour an amount of energy

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equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour times a fraction, the numerator of which is such utility's retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State during the prior calendar month denominator of which is the total retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by utilities during such prior month and the sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this subsection (d) and paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, provided that the amount purchased by the utility in any year will be limited by paragraph (2) of this subsection (d); and

- (iv) be considered pre-existing contracts in such utility's procurement plans for eligible retail customers;
- (C) contract for differences provisions, which shall:
 - (i) require the utility party to such sourcing agreement to contract with the initial clean coal facility in each hour with respect to an amount of

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energy equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour times a fraction, the numerator of which is such utility's retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the utility's service territory in the State during the prior calendar month and denominator of which is the total retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by utilities during such prior month and the sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this subsection (d) and paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, provided that the amount paid by the utility in any year will be limited by paragraph (2) of this subsection (d);

(ii) provide that the utility's payment obligation in respect of the quantity of electricity determined pursuant to the preceding clause (i) shall be limited to an amount equal to (1) the difference between the contract price determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) and the

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day-ahead price for electricity delivered to the regional transmission organization market of the utility that is party to such sourcing agreement (or any successor delivery point at which such utility's supply obligations are financially settled on an hourly basis) (the "reference price") on the day preceding the day on which the electricity is delivered to the initial clean coal facility busbar, multiplied by (2) the quantity of electricity determined pursuant to the preceding clause (i); and

(iii) not require the utility to take physical delivery of the electricity produced by the facility;

(D) general provisions, which shall:

- (i) specify a term of no more than 30 years, commencing on the commercial operation date of the facility;
- (ii) provide that utilities shall maintain adequate records documenting purchases under the sourcing agreements entered into to comply with this subsection (d) and shall file an accounting with the load forecast that must be filed with the Agency by July 15 of each year, in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act;

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(iii) provide that all costs associated with t.he initial clean coal facility will periodically reported to the Federal Regulatory Commission and to purchasers accordance with applicable laws governing cost-based wholesale power contracts;

- (iv) permit the Illinois Power Agency to assume ownership of the initial clean coal facility, without monetary consideration and otherwise on reasonable terms acceptable to the Agency, if the Agency so requests no less than 3 years prior to the end of the stated contract term;
- (v) require the owner of the initial clean coal facility to provide documentation to Commission each year, starting in the facility's first year of commercial operation, accurately reporting the quantity of carbon emissions from facility that have been captured sequestered and report any quantities of carbon released from the site or sites at which carbon emissions were sequestered in prior years, based on continuous monitoring of such sites. If, in any year after the first year of commercial operation, the owner of the facility fails to demonstrate that the initial clean coal facility captured and sequestered at least 50% of the total carbon

emissions that the facility would otherwise emit or that sequestration of emissions from prior years has failed, resulting in the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, the owner of the facility must offset excess emissions. Any such carbon offsets must be permanent, additional, verifiable, real, located within the State of Illinois, and legally and practicably enforceable. The cost of such offsets for the facility that are not recoverable shall not exceed \$15 million in any given year. No costs of any such purchases of carbon offsets may be recovered from a utility or its customers. All carbon offsets purchased for this purpose and any carbon emission credits associated with sequestration of carbon from the facility must be permanently retired. The initial clean coal facility shall not forfeit designation as a clean coal facility if facility fails to fully comply with the applicable carbon sequestration requirements in any given year, provided the requisite offsets purchased. However, the Attorney General, behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, may specifically enforce the facility's sequestration requirement and the other terms of this contract provision. Compliance with the sequestration

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requirements and offset purchase requirements specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) shall be reviewed annually by an independent expert retained by the owner of the initial clean coal facility, with the advance written approval of the Attorney General. The Commission may, in the course of the review specified in item (vii), reduce the allowable return on equity for the facility if the facility willfully fails to comply carbon capture and sequestration with the requirements set forth in this item (v);

(vi) include limits on, and accordingly provide for modification of, the amount the utility is required to source under the sourcing agreement consistent with paragraph (2) of this subsection (d);

(vii) require Commission review: (1)to determine the justness, reasonableness, prudence of the inputs to the formula referenced in subparagraphs (A) (i) through (A) (iii) of paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), prior to an adjustment in those inputs including, without limitation, the capital structure and return on equity, fuel costs, and other operations and maintenance costs and (2) to approve the costs to be passed through to customers under the sourcing agreement by which

1	the utility satisfies its statutory obligations.
2	Commission review shall occur no less than every 3
3	years, regardless of whether any adjustments have
4	been proposed, and shall be completed within 9
5	months;
6	(viii) limit the utility's obligation to such
7	amount as the utility is allowed to recover through
8	tariffs filed with the Commission, provided that
9	neither the clean coal facility nor the utility
10	waives any right to assert federal pre-emption or
11	any other argument in response to a purported
12	disallowance of recovery costs;
13	(ix) limit the utility's or alternative retail
14	electric supplier's obligation to incur any
15	liability until such time as the facility is in
16	commercial operation and generating power and
17	energy and such power and energy is being delivered
18	to the facility busbar;
19	(x) provide that the owner or owners of the
20	initial clean coal facility, which is the
21	counterparty to such sourcing agreement, shall
22	have the right from time to time to elect whether
23	the obligations of the utility party thereto shall
24	be governed by the power purchase provisions or the
25	contract for differences provisions;

(xi) append documentation showing that the

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formula rate and contract, insofar as they relate the power purchase provisions, have been approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act;

- (xii) provide that any changes to the terms of the contract, insofar as such changes relate to the power purchase provisions, are subject to review under the public interest standard applied by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Power Act; and
- (xiii) conform with customary lender requirements in power purchase agreements used as the basis for financing non-utility generators.
- (4) Effective date of sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal facility. Any proposed sourcing agreement with the initial clean coal facility shall not become effective unless the following reports are prepared and submitted and authorizations and approvals obtained:
 - (i) Facility cost report. The owner of the initial clean coal facility shall submit to the Commission, the Agency, and the General Assembly а front-end engineering and design study, a facility cost report, method of financing (including but not limited to structure and associated costs), and an operating and maintenance cost quote for the facility (collectively

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"facility cost report"), which shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section, and shall provide the Commission and the Agency access to the work papers, relied upon documents, and any other backup documentation related to the facility cost report.

(ii) Commission report. Within 6 months following receipt of the facility cost report, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency, shall submit a report to the General Assembly setting forth its analysis of the facility cost report. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, a comparison of the costs associated with electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility to the costs associated with electricity generated by other types of generation facilities, an analysis of the rate impacts on residential and small business customers over the life of the sourcing agreements, and an analysis of the likelihood that the initial clean coal facility will commence commercial operation by and be delivering power to the facility's busbar by 2016. To assist in the preparation of its report, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency, may hire one or more experts or consultants, the costs of which shall be paid for by the owner of the initial clean coal facility. The Commission and Agency may begin the process of selecting such experts

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or consultants prior to receipt of the facility cost 1 report.

> (iii) General Assembly approval. The proposed sourcing agreements shall not take effect unless, based on the facility cost report and the Commission's report, the General Assembly enacts authorizing legislation approving (A) the projected price, stated cents per kilowatthour, to be charged for electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility, (B) the projected impact on residential and small business customers' bills over the life of the sourcing agreements, and (C) the maximum allowable return on equity for the project; and

> (iv) Commission review. If the General Assembly authorizing legislation pursuant subparagraph (iii) approving a sourcing agreement, the Commission shall, within 90 days of such enactment, complete a review of such sourcing agreement. During such time period, the Commission shall implement any directive of the General Assembly, resolve any disputes between the parties to the sourcing agreement concerning the terms of such agreement, approve the form of such agreement, and issue an order finding that the sourcing agreement is prudent and reasonable.

The facility cost report shall be prepared as follows:

(A) The facility cost report shall be prepared by

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duly licensed engineering and construction firms detailing the estimated capital costs payable to one or more contractors or suppliers for the engineering, procurement and construction of the components comprising the initial clean coal facility and the estimated costs of operation and maintenance of the facility. The facility cost report shall include:

- (i) an estimate of the capital cost of the core plant based on one or more front end engineering and design studies for the gasification island and related facilities. The core plant shall include all civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, control, and safety systems.
- (ii) an estimate of the capital cost of the balance of the plant, including any capital costs associated with sequestration of carbon dioxide emissions and all interconnects and interfaces required to operate the facility, transmission of electricity, construction backfeed power supply, pipelines to transport substitute natural gas or carbon dioxide, potable water supply, natural gas supply, water supply, water discharge, landfill, access roads, and coal delivery.

The quoted construction costs shall be expressed in nominal dollars as of the date that the quote is

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prepared and shall include capitalized financing costs during construction, taxes, insurance, and other owner's costs, and an assumed escalation in materials and labor beyond the date as of which the construction cost quote is expressed.

- (B) The front end engineering and design study for the gasification island and the cost study for the balance of plant shall include sufficient design work to permit quantification of major categories of materials, commodities and labor hours, and receipt of quotes from vendors of major equipment required to construct and operate the clean coal facility.
- (C) The facility cost report shall also include an operating and maintenance cost quote that will provide the estimated cost of delivered fuel, personnel, chemicals, catalysts, maintenance contracts, consumables, spares, and other fixed and variable operations and maintenance costs. The delivered fuel cost estimate will be provided by a recognized third party expert or experts in the fuel and transportation industries. The balance of the operating maintenance cost quote, excluding delivered fuel costs, will be developed based on the inputs provided by duly licensed engineering and construction firms performing the construction cost quote, potential vendors under long-term service agreements and plant

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operating agreements, or recognized third party plant operator or operators.

> operating and The maintenance cost quote (including the cost of the front end engineering and design study) shall be expressed in nominal dollars as of the date that the quote is prepared and shall include taxes, insurance, and other owner's costs, and an assumed escalation in materials and labor beyond the date as of which the operating and maintenance cost quote is expressed.

- (D) The facility cost report shall also include an analysis of the initial clean coal facility's ability to deliver power and energy into the applicable regional transmission organization markets and an analysis of the expected capacity factor for the initial clean coal facility.
- (E) Amounts paid to third parties unrelated to the owner or owners of the initial clean coal facility to prepare the core plant construction cost including the front end engineering and design study, and the operating and maintenance cost quote will be reimbursed through Coal Development Bonds.
- (5) Re-powering and retrofitting coal-fired power plants previously owned by Illinois utilities to qualify as clean coal facilities. During the 2009 procurement planning process and thereafter, the Agency and the

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Commission shall consider sourcing agreements covering electricity generated by power plants that were previously owned by Illinois utilities and that have been or will be converted into clean coal facilities, as defined by Section 1-10 of this Act. Pursuant to such procurement planning process, the owners of such facilities may propose to the Agency sourcing agreements with utilities and alternative electric suppliers required to comply with subsection (d) of this Section and item (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, covering electricity generated by such facilities. In the case of sourcing agreements that are power purchase agreements, contract price for electricity sales established on a cost of service basis. In the case of sourcing agreements that are contracts for differences, the contract price from which the reference price is subtracted shall be established on a cost of service basis. The Agency and the Commission may approve any such utility sourcing agreements that do not exceed cost-based benchmarks developed by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff and the procurement monitor, subject to Commission review and approval. The Commission shall have authority to inspect all books and records associated with these clean coal facilities during the term of any such contract.

(6) Costs incurred under this subsection (d) or

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pursuant to a contract entered into under this subsection (d) shall be deemed prudently incurred and reasonable in amount and the electric utility shall be entitled to full cost recovery pursuant to the tariffs filed with the Commission.

(d-5) Zero emission standard.

(1) Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2017, the Agency shall, for electric utilities that serve at least 100,000 retail customers in this State, procure contracts with zero emission facilities that are reasonably capable of generating cost-effective zero emission credits in an amount approximately equal to 16% of the actual amount of electricity delivered by each electric utility to retail customers in the State during calendar year 2014. For an electric utility serving fewer than 100,000 retail customers in this State that requested, under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, that the Agency procure power and energy for all or a portion of the utility's Illinois load for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2016, the Agency shall procure contracts with zero emission facilities that are reasonably capable of generating cost-effective zero emission credits in an amount approximately equal to 16% of the portion of power and energy to be procured by the Agency for the utility. duration of the contracts procured under this subsection (d-5) shall be for a term of 10 years ending May

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31, 2027. The quantity of zero emission credits to be procured under the contracts shall be all of the zero emission credits generated by the zero emission facility in each delivery year; however, if the zero emission facility is owned by more than one entity, then the quantity of zero emission credits to be procured under the contracts shall be the amount of zero emission credits that are generated from the portion of the zero emission facility that is owned by the winning supplier.

The 16% value identified in this paragraph (1) is the average of the percentage targets in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section $\frac{1-75}{100}$ this Act for the 5 delivery years beginning June 1, 2017.

The procurement process shall be subject to the following provisions:

- (A) Those zero emission facilities that intend to participate in the procurement shall submit to the Agency the following eligibility information for each zero emission facility on or before the established by the Agency:
 - (i) the in-service date and remaining useful life of the zero emission facility;
 - (ii) the amount of power generated annually for each of the years 2005 through 2015, and the projected zero emission credits to be generated over the remaining useful life of the zero emission

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facility, which shall be used to determine the capability of each facility;

(iii) the annual zero emission facility cost projections, expressed on a per megawatthour basis, over the next 6 delivery years, which shall include the following: operation and maintenance expenses; fully allocated overhead costs, which shall be allocated using the methodology developed by the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations; fuel expenditures; non-fuel capital expenditures; spent fuel expenditures; a return on working capital; the cost of operational and market risks that could be avoided by ceasing operation; and any other costs necessary for continued operations, provided that "necessary" means, for purposes of this item (iii), that the costs could reasonably be avoided only by ceasing operations of the zero emission facility; and

(iv) a commitment to continue operating, for the duration of the contract or contracts executed under the procurement held under this subsection (d-5), the zero emission facility that produces the zero emission credits to be procured in the procurement.

The information described in item (iii) of this subparagraph (A) may be submitted on a confidential

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basis and shall be treated and maintained by the Agency, the procurement administrator, and Commission as confidential and proprietary and exempt from disclosure under subparagraphs (a) and (g) of paragraph (1) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. The Office of Attorney General shall have access to, and maintain the confidentiality of, such information pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Attorney General Act.

The price for each zero emission credit (B) procured under this subsection (d-5) for each delivery year shall be in an amount that equals the Social Cost of Carbon, expressed on a price per megawatthour basis. However, to ensure that the procurement remains affordable to retail customers in this State if electricity prices increase, the price applicable delivery year shall be reduced below the Social Cost of Carbon by the amount Adjustment") by which the market price index for the applicable delivery year exceeds the baseline market price index for the consecutive 12-month period ending May 31, 2016. If the Price Adjustment is greater than or equal to the Social Cost of Carbon in an applicable delivery year, then no payments shall be due in that delivery year. The components of this calculation are defined as follows:

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(i) Social Cost of Carbon: The Social Cost of Carbon is \$16.50 per megawatthour, which is based on the U.S. Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon's price in the August 2016 Technical Update using a 3% discount rate, adjusted for inflation for each year of the program. Beginning with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, the price per megawatthour shall increase by \$1 per megawatthour, and continue to increase by an additional \$1 per megawatthour each delivery year thereafter.

(ii) Baseline market price index: The baseline market price index for the consecutive 12-month period ending May 31, 2016 is \$31.40 megawatthour, which is based on the sum of (aa) the average day-ahead energy price across all hours of such 12-month period at the PJM Interconnection LLC Northern Illinois Hub, (bb) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, capacity price for the rest of the RTO zone group determined by PJM Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day, and (cc) 50% multiplied by the Planning Resource Auction, or its successor, capacity price for Zone 4 determined by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., divided by 24 hours per day.

be equal to the sum of (1) 50% multiplied

by the Base Residual Auction, or its

successor, price for the rest of the RTO

zone group as determined by PJM

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1	(iii) Market price index: The market price
2	index for a delivery year shall be the sum of
3	projected energy prices and projected capacity
4	prices determined as follows:
5	(aa) Projected energy prices: the
6	projected energy prices for the applicable
7	delivery year shall be calculated once for the
8	year using the forward market price for the PJM
9	Interconnection, LLC Northern Illinois Hub.
10	The forward market price shall be calculated as
11	follows: the energy forward prices for each
12	month of the applicable delivery year averaged
13	for each trade date during the calendar year
14	immediately preceding that delivery year to
15	produce a single energy forward price for the
16	delivery year. The forward market price
17	calculation shall use data published by the
18	Intercontinental Exchange, or its successor.
19	(bb) Projected capacity prices:
20	(I) For the delivery years commencing
21	June 1, 2017, June 1, 2018, and June 1,
22	2019, the projected capacity price shall

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Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day and, (2) 50% multiplied by the resource auction price determined in the resource auction administered by Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., in which the largest percentage of load cleared for Local Resource Zone 4, divided by 24 hours per day, and where such price is determined by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

(II) For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2020, and each year thereafter, the projected capacity price shall be equal to the sum of (1) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, price for the ComEd zone as determined by PJM Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day, and (2) 50% multiplied by the resource auction price determined in the resource auction administered by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., in which the largest percentage of load cleared for Local Resource Zone 4, divided by 24 hours per day, and where such price is determined by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

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For purposes of this subsection (d-5): 1

> "Rest of the RTO" and "ComEd Zone" shall have the meaning ascribed to them by PJM Interconnection, LLC.

> > "RTO" means regional transmission organization.

(C) No later than 45 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), the Agency shall publish its proposed zero emission standard procurement plan. The plan shall be consistent with the provisions of this paragraph (1) and shall provide that winning bids shall be selected based on public interest criteria that include, but are not limited to, minimizing carbon dioxide emissions that result from electricity consumed in Illinois and minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter emissions that adversely affect the citizens of this State. In particular, the selection of winning bids shall take into account the incremental environmental benefits resulting from the procurement, such as any existing environmental benefits that are preserved by the procurements held under Public Act 99-906 and would cease to exist if the procurements were not held, including the preservation of zero emission facilities. The plan shall also describe in detail how each public interest factor shall be considered and

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weighted in the bid selection process to ensure that the public interest criteria are applied to the procurement and given full effect.

For purposes of developing the plan, the Agency shall consider any reports issued by a State agency, board, or commission under House Resolution 1146 of the 98th General Assembly and paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section 1 75 of this Act, as well as publicly available analyses and studies performed by or for regional transmission organizations that serve the State and their independent market monitors.

Upon publishing of the zero emission standard procurement plan, copies of the plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Agency's website. All interested parties shall have 10 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the plan. All comments shall be posted to the Agency's website. Following the end of the comment period, but no more than 60 days later than June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), the Agency shall revise the plan as necessary based on the comments received and file its zero emission procurement plan with the Commission.

If the Commission determines that the plan will result in the procurement of cost-effective zero emission credits, then the Commission shall, after

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notice and hearing, but no later than 45 days after the Agency filed the plan, approve the plan or approve with modification. For purposes of this subsection (d-5), "cost effective" means the projected costs procuring zero emission credits from zero emission facilities do not cause the limit stated in paragraph (2) of this subsection to be exceeded.

- (C-5) As part of the Commission's review and acceptance or rejection of the procurement results, the Commission shall, in its public notice of successful bidders:
 - (i) identify how the winning bids satisfy the public interest criteria described in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) of minimizing carbon dioxide emissions that result from electricity in Illinois and minimizing consumed sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter emissions that adversely affect the citizens of this State;
 - (ii) specifically address how the selection of winning bids takes into account the incremental environmental benefits resulting from procurement, including any existing environmental benefits that are preserved by the procurements held under Public Act 99-906 and would have ceased to exist if the procurements had not been held,

1	such as the preservation of zero emission
2	facilities;
3	(iii) quantify the environmental benefit of
4	preserving the resources identified in item (ii)
5	of this subparagraph (C-5), including the
6	following:
7	(aa) the value of avoided greenhouse gas
8	emissions measured as the product of the zero
9	emission facilities' output over the contract
10	term multiplied by the U.S. Environmental
11	Protection Agency eGrid subregion carbon
12	dioxide emission rate and the U.S. Interagency
13	Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon's price
14	in the August 2016 Technical Update using a 3%
15	discount rate, adjusted for inflation for each
16	delivery year; and
17	(bb) the costs of replacement with other
18	zero carbon dioxide resources, including wind
19	and photovoltaic, based upon the simple
20	average of the following:
21	(I) the price, or if there is more than
22	one price, the average of the prices, paid
23	for renewable energy credits from new
24	utility-scale wind projects in the
25	procurement events specified in item (i)
26	of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of

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subsection (c) of this Section 1-75 of this

2	Act; and
3	(II) the price, or if there is more
4	than one price, the average of the prices,
5	paid for renewable energy credits from new
6	utility-scale solar projects and
7	brownfield site photovoltaic projects in
8	the procurement events specified in item
9	(ii) of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1)
10	of subsection (c) of this Section 1-75 of
11	this Act and, after January 1, 2015,
12	renewable energy credits from photovoltaic
13	distributed generation projects in
14	procurement events held under subsection
15	(c) of this Section 1 75 of this Act.
16	Each utility shall enter into binding contractual
17	arrangements with the winning suppliers.
18	The procurement described in this subsection

(d-5), including, but not limited to, the execution of all contracts procured, shall be completed no later than May 10, 2017. Based on the effective date of Public Act 99-906, the Agency and Commission may, as appropriate, modify the various dates and timelines under this subparagraph and subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph (1). The procurement and plan approval processes required by this subsection (d-5)

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shall be conducted in conjunction with the procurement and plan approval processes required by subsection (c) of this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, to the extent practicable. Notwithstanding whether a procurement event conducted under Section 16-111.5 of the Utilities Act, the Agency shall immediately initiate a procurement process on June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906).

- (D) Following the procurement event described in this paragraph (1) and consistent with subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (1), the Agency shall calculate the payments to be made under each contract for the next delivery year based on the market price index for that delivery year. The Agency shall publish the payment calculations no later than May 25, 2017 and every May 25 thereafter.
- Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d-5), the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5) shall provide that the zero emission facility may, as applicable, suspend or terminate performance under the contracts in the following instances:
 - (i) A zero emission facility shall be excused from its performance under the contract for any cause beyond the control of the resource,

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including, but not restricted to, acts of God, flood, drought, earthquake, storm, fire, lightning, epidemic, war, riot, civil disturbance or disobedience, labor dispute, labor or material sabotage, acts of public shortage, explosions, orders, regulations or restrictions imposed by governmental, military, or lawfully established civilian authorities, which, in any of the foregoing cases, by exercise of commercially reasonable efforts the zero emission facility could not reasonably have been expected to avoid, and which, by the exercise of commercially reasonable efforts, it has been unable overcome. In such event, the zero emission facility shall be excused from performance for the duration of the event, including, but not limited to, delivery of zero emission credits, and no payment shall be due to the zero emission facility during the duration of the event.

(ii) A zero emission facility shall permitted to terminate the contract if legislation is enacted into law by the General Assembly that imposes authorizes a new tax, or assessment, or fee on the generation electricity, the ownership or leasehold of a generating unit, or the privilege or occupation of

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such generation, ownership, or leasehold of generation units by a zero emission facility. However, the provisions of this item (ii) do not apply to any generally applicable tax, special assessment or fee, or requirements imposed by federal law.

- (iii) A zero emission facility shall be permitted to terminate the contract in the event that the resource requires capital expenditures in excess of \$40,000,000 that were neither known nor reasonably foreseeable at the time it executed the contract and that a prudent owner or operator of such resource would not undertake.
- (iv) A zero emission facility shall be permitted to terminate the contract in the event the Nuclear Regulatory Commission terminates the resource's license.
- If the zero emission facility elects to terminate a contract under this subparagraph (E), of this paragraph (1), then the Commission shall reopen the docket in which the Commission approved the zero emission standard procurement plan under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) and, after notice and hearing, enter an order acknowledging the contract termination election if such termination is consistent with the provisions of this subsection (d-5).

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(2) For purposes of this subsection (d-5), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount paid for electric service expressed on a per kilowatthour basis. For purposes of this subsection (d-5), the total amount paid for electric service includes, without limitation, amounts paid for supply, transmission, distribution, surcharges, and add-on taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d-5), the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5)shall provide that the total of zero emission credits procured under a procurement plan shall be subject to the limitations of this paragraph (2). For each delivery year, the contractual volume receiving payments in such year shall be reduced for all retail customers based on the amount necessary to limit the net increase that delivery year to the costs of those credits included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to no more than 1.65% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by eligible retail customers during the year ending May 31, 2009. The result of this computation shall apply to and reduce the procurement for all retail customers, and all those customers shall pay the same single, uniform cents per kilowatthour charge under subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act. To arrive at a maximum dollar amount of zero emission credits to be paid for the particular delivery year, the

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resulting per kilowatthour amount shall be applied to the actual amount of kilowatthours of electricity delivered by the electric utility in the delivery year immediately prior to the procurement, to all retail customers in its service territory. Unpaid contractual volume for any delivery year shall be paid in any subsequent delivery year in which such payments can be made without exceeding the amount specified in this paragraph (2). The calculations required by this paragraph (2) shall be made only once for each procurement plan year. Once the determination as to the amount of zero emission credits to be paid is made based on calculations set forth in this paragraph (2), no subsequent rate impact determinations shall be made and no adjustments to those contract amounts shall be allowed. All costs incurred under those contracts and in implementing this subsection (d-5) shall be recovered by the electric utility as provided in this Section.

No later than June 30, 2019, the Commission shall review the limitation on the amount of zero emission credits procured under this subsection (d-5) and report to the General Assembly its findings as to whether that limitation undulv constrains the procurement of cost-effective zero emission credits.

(3) Six years after the execution of a contract under this subsection (d-5), the Agency shall determine whether the actual zero emission credit payments received by the

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supplier over the 6-year period exceed the Average ZEC Payment. In addition, at the end of the term of a contract executed under this subsection (d-5), or at the time, if any, a zero emission facility's contract is terminated under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5), then the Agency shall determine whether the actual zero emission credit payments received by the supplier over the term of the contract exceed the Average ZEC Payment, after taking into account any amounts previously credited back to the utility under this paragraph (3). If the Agency determines that the actual zero emission credit payments received by the supplier over the relevant period exceed the Average ZEC Payment, then the supplier shall credit the difference back to the utility. The amount of the credit shall be remitted to the applicable electric utility no later than 120 days after the Agency's determination, which the utility shall reflect as a credit on its retail customer bills as soon as practicable; however, the credit remitted to the utility shall not exceed the total amount of payments received by the facility under its contract.

For purposes of this Section, the Average ZEC Payment shall be calculated by multiplying the quantity of zero emission credits delivered under the contract times the average contract price. The average contract price shall be determined by subtracting the amount calculated under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (3) from the amount

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_	calculated	under	subparagraph	(A)	of	this	paragraph	(3),	as
	follows:								

- (A) The average of the Social Cost of Carbon, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5), during the term of the contract.
- (B) The average of the market price indices, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5), during the term of the contract, minus the baseline market price index, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5).

If the subtraction yields a negative number, then the Average ZEC Payment shall be zero.

- (4) Cost-effective zero emission credits procured from zero emission facilities shall satisfy the applicable definitions set forth in Section 1-10 of this Act.
- (5) The electric utility shall retire all zero emission credits used to comply with the requirements of this subsection (d-5).
- (6) Electric utilities shall be entitled to recover all of the costs associated with the procurement of zero emission credits through an automatic adjustment clause tariff in accordance with subsection (k) and (m) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act, and the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5) shall provide that the utilities' payment obligations under such contracts shall

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- 1 be reduced if an adjustment is required under subsection (m) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act. 2
- (7) This subsection (d-5) shall become inoperative on 3 4 January 1, 2028.
- 5 (e) The draft procurement plans are subject to public comment, as required by Section 16-111.5 of the Public 6 7 Utilities Act.
 - (f) The Agency shall submit the final procurement plan to the Commission. The Agency shall revise a procurement plan if the Commission determines that it does not meet the standards set forth in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (q) The Agency shall assess fees to each affected utility 12 13 to recover the costs incurred in preparation of the annual 14 procurement plan for the utility.
- 15 (h) The Agency shall assess fees to each bidder to recover 16 the costs incurred in connection with a competitive procurement 17 process.
 - (i) A renewable energy credit, carbon emission credit, or zero emission credit can only be used once to comply with a single portfolio or other standard as set forth in subsection (c), subsection (d), or subsection (d-5) of this Section, respectively. A renewable energy credit, carbon emission credit, or zero emission credit cannot be used to satisfy the requirements of more than one standard. If more than one type of credit is issued for the same megawatt hour of energy, only one credit can be used to satisfy the requirements of a single

- 1 standard. After such use, the credit must be retired together
- 2 with any other credits issued for the same megawatt hour of
- 3 energy.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 99-536, eff. 7-8-16; 99-906, eff. 6-1-17;
- 5 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; revised 10-18-18.)
- Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing 6
- 7 Sections 16-111.5, 16-115, 16-115A, 16-115B, 16-115C, 16-118,
- 16-120, 19-110, 19-115, and 19-120 and by adding Sections 8
- 9 16-115E, 19-116, 19-117, and 20-140 as follows:
- 10 (220 ILCS 5/16-111.5)
- 11 Sec. 16-111.5. Provisions relating to procurement.
- 12 (a) An electric utility that on December 31, 2005 served at
- 13 least 100,000 customers in Illinois shall procure power and
- 14 energy for its eligible retail customers in accordance with the
- applicable provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois 15
- Power Agency Act and this Section. Beginning with the delivery 16
- year commencing on June 1, 2017, such electric utility shall 17
- 18 also procure zero emission credits from zero emission
- 19 facilities in accordance with the applicable provisions set
- 20 forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, and,
- 21 for years beginning on or after June 1, 2017, the utility shall
- 22 procure renewable energy resources in accordance with the
- 23 applicable provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois
- 24 Power Agency Act and this Section. Pursuant to the procurement

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1 plans and processes approved by the Commission under subsection (b-5), an electric utility that serves at least 3,000,000 2 retail customers in Illinois shall procure capacity in 3 4 accordance with subsection (b-5) for the delivery year 5 commencing June 1, 2023, and each delivery year thereafter 6 through the delivery year commencing June 1, 2032.

A small multi-jurisdictional electric utility that on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois may elect to procure power and energy for all or a portion of its eligible Illinois retail customers in accordance with the applicable provisions set forth in this Section and Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. This Section shall not apply to a small multi-jurisdictional utility until such time as a small multi-jurisdictional utility requests the Illinois Power Agency to prepare a procurement plan for its eligible retail customers. "Eligible retail customers" for the purposes of this Section means those retail customers that purchase power and energy from the electric utility under fixed-price bundled service tariffs, other than those retail customers whose service is declared or deemed competitive under Section 16-113 and those other customer groups specified in this Section, including self-generating customers, customers electing hourly pricing, or those customers who are otherwise ineligible for fixed-price bundled tariff service. For those customers that are excluded from the procurement plan's electric supply service requirements, and the utility shall

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procure any supply requirements, including capacity, ancillary services, and hourly priced energy, in the applicable markets as needed to serve those customers, provided that the utility may include in its procurement plan load requirements for the load that is associated with those retail customers whose service has been declared or deemed competitive pursuant to Section 16-113 of this Act to the extent that those customers are purchasing power and energy during one of the transition periods identified in subsection (b) of Section 16-113 of this Act.

(b) A procurement plan shall be prepared for each electric utility consistent with the applicable requirements of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section. For purposes of this Section, Illinois electric utilities that are affiliated by virtue of a common parent company are considered to be a single electric utility. Small multi-jurisdictional utilities may request a procurement plan for a portion of or all of its Illinois load. Each procurement plan shall analyze the projected balance of supply and demand for those retail customers to be included in the plan's electric supply service requirements over a 5-year period, with the first planning year beginning on June 1 of the year following the year in which the plan is filed. The plan shall specifically identify the wholesale products to be procured following plan approval, and shall follow all the requirements set forth in the Public Utilities Act and all applicable State and federal laws,

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1	statutes, rules, or regulations, as well as Commission orders.
2	Nothing in this Section precludes consideration of contracts
3	longer than 5 years and related forecast data. Unless specified
4	otherwise in this Section, in the procurement plan or in the
5	implementing tariff, any procurement occurring in accordance
6	with this plan shall be competitively bid through a request for
7	proposals process. Approval and implementation of the
8	procurement plan shall be subject to review and approval by the
9	Commission according to the provisions set forth in this
10	Section. A procurement plan shall include each of the following
11	components:
12	(1) Hourly load analysis. This analysis shall include:
13	(i) multi-year historical analysis of hourly
14	loads;
15	(ii) switching trends and competitive retail
16	market analysis;
17	(iii) known or projected changes to future loads;
18	and
19	(iv) growth forecasts by customer class.
20	(2) Analysis of the impact of any demand side and
21	renewable energy initiatives. This analysis shall include:
22	(i) the impact of demand response programs and
23	energy efficiency programs, both current and

projected; for small multi-jurisdictional utilities,

the impact of demand response and energy efficiency

programs approved pursuant to Section 8-408 of this

1	Act, both current and projected; and
2	(ii) supply side needs that are projected to be
3	offset by purchases of renewable energy resources, if
4	any.
5	(3) A plan for meeting the expected load requirements
6	that will not be met through preexisting contracts. This
7	plan shall include:
8	(i) definitions of the different Illinois retail
9	customer classes for which supply is being purchased;
10	(ii) the proposed mix of demand-response products
11	for which contracts will be executed during the next
12	year. For small multi-jurisdictional electric
13	utilities that on December 31, 2005 served fewer than
14	100,000 customers in Illinois, these shall be defined
15	as demand-response products offered in an energy
16	efficiency plan approved pursuant to Section 8-408 of
17	this Act. The cost-effective demand-response measures
18	shall be procured whenever the cost is lower than
19	procuring comparable capacity products, provided that
20	such products shall:
21	(A) be procured by a demand-response provider
22	from those retail customers included in the plan's
23	electric supply service requirements;
24	(B) at least satisfy the demand-response
25	requirements of the regional transmission

organization market in which the utility's service

1	territory is located, including, but not limited
2	to, any applicable capacity or dispatch
3	requirements;
4	(C) provide for customers' participation in
5	the stream of benefits produced by the
6	demand-response products;
7	(D) provide for reimbursement by the
8	demand-response provider of the utility for any
9	costs incurred as a result of the failure of the
10	supplier of such products to perform its
11	obligations thereunder; and
12	(E) meet the same credit requirements as apply
13	to suppliers of capacity, in the applicable
14	regional transmission organization market;
15	(iii) monthly forecasted system supply
16	requirements, including expected minimum, maximum, and
17	average values for the planning period;
18	(iv) the proposed mix and selection of standard
19	wholesale products for which contracts will be
20	executed during the next year, separately or in
21	combination, to meet that portion of its load
22	requirements not met through pre-existing contracts,
23	including but not limited to monthly 5 \times 16 peak period
24	block energy, monthly off-peak wrap energy, monthly 7 \times
25	24 energy, annual 5 x 16 energy, annual off-peak wrap
26	energy, annual 7 x 24 energy, monthly capacity, annual

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capacity, peak load capacity obligations, capacity purchase plan, and ancillary services;

- (v) proposed term structures for each wholesale product type included in the proposed procurement plan portfolio of products; and
- an assessment of the price risk, (vi) uncertainty, and other factors that are associated with the proposed procurement plan; this assessment, to the extent possible, shall include an analysis of the following factors: contract terms, time frames for securing products or services, fuel costs, weather patterns, transmission costs, market conditions, and the governmental regulatory environment; the proposed procurement plan shall also identify alternatives for those portfolio measures that are identified as having significant price risk.
- Proposed procedures for balancing loads. procurement plan shall include, for load requirements included in the procurement plan, the process for (i) hourly balancing of supply and demand and (ii) the criteria for portfolio re-balancing in the event of significant shifts in load.
- (5) Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan. The Agency shall prepare a long-term renewable resources procurement plan for the procurement of renewable energy credits under Sections 1-56 and 1-75 of the Illinois Power

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Agency Act for delivery beginning in the 2017 delivery 1 2 year.

- The initial long-term renewable resources (i) procurement plan and all subsequent revisions shall be subject to review and approval by the Commission. For the purposes of this Section, "delivery year" has the same meaning as in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. For purposes of this Section, "Agency" shall mean the Illinois Power Agency.
- (ii) The long-term renewable resources planning process shall be conducted as follows:
 - (A) Electric utilities shall provide a range of load forecasts to the Illinois Power Agency 45 days of the Agency's request forecasts, which request shall specify the length and conditions for the forecasts including, but limited to, the quantity of distributed generation expected to be interconnected for each year.
 - (B) The Agency shall publish for comment the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan no later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and shall review, and may revise, the plan at least every 2 years thereafter. To the extent practicable, the Agency shall review and propose

1	any revisions to the long-term renewable energy
2	resources procurement plan in conjunction with the
3	Agency's other planning and approval processes
4	conducted under this Section. The initial
5	long-term renewable resources procurement plan
6	shall:
7	(aa) Identify the procurement programs and
8	competitive procurement events consistent with
9	the applicable requirements of the Illinois
10	Power Agency Act and shall be designed to
11	achieve the goals set forth in subsection (c)
12	of Section 1-75 of that Act.
13	(bb) Include a schedule for procurements
14	for renewable energy credits from
15	utility-scale wind projects, utility-scale
16	solar projects, and brownfield site
17	photovoltaic projects consistent with
18	subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of
19	subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois
20	Power Agency Act.
21	(cc) Identify the process whereby the
22	Agency will submit to the Commission for review
23	and approval the proposed contracts to
24	implement the programs required by such plan.
25	Copies of the initial long-term renewable

resources procurement plan and all subsequent

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revisions shall be posted and made publicly the Agency's and Commission's available on websites, and copies shall also be provided to each affected electric utility. An affected utility and other interested parties shall have 45 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan and all subsequent revisions. All comments submitted to the Agency shall be specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses, and, if objecting to all or a portion of the procurement plan, accompanied by specific alternative wording or proposals. All comments shall be posted on the Agency's and Commission's websites. During this 45-day comment period, the Agency shall hold at least one public hearing within each utility's service area that is subject to the requirements of this paragraph (5) for the purpose of receiving public comment. Within 21 days following the end of the 45-day review period, the Agency may revise the long-term renewable resources procurement plan based on the comments received and shall file the plan with the Commission for review and approval.

(C) Within 14 days after the filing of the initial long-term renewable resources procurement

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plan or any subsequent revisions, any person objecting to the plan may file an objection with the Commission. Within 21 days after the filing of the plan, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is necessary. The Commission shall enter its order confirming or modifying the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan or any subsequent revisions within 120 days after the filing of the plan by the Illinois Power Agency.

(D) The Commission shall approve the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan and any subsequent revisions, including expressly the forecast used in the plan and taking into account that funding will be limited to the amount of revenues actually collected by the utilities, if the Commission determines that the plan will reasonably and prudently accomplish the requirements of Section 1-56 and subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. The Commission shall also approve the process for the submission, review, and approval of the proposed contracts to procure renewable energy credits or implement the programs authorized by the Commission pursuant to a long-term renewable resources procurement plan approved under this Section.

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(iii) The Agency or third parties contracted by the Agency shall implement all programs authorized by the Commission in an approved long-term renewable resources procurement plan without further review and approval by the Commission. Third parties shall not begin implementing any programs or receive any payment under this Section until the Commission has approved the contract or contracts under the process authorized by the Commission in item (D) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (5) of this subsection (b) and the third party and the Agency or utility, as applicable, have executed the contract. For those renewable energy credits subject to procurement through a competitive bid process under the plan or under the initial forward procurements for wind and solar resources described in subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, the Agency shall follow the procurement process specified in the provisions relating to electricity procurement in subsections (e) through (i) of this Section.

(iv) An electric utility shall recover its costs associated with the procurement of renewable energy credits under this Section through an automatic adjustment clause tariff under subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of this Act. A utility shall not be required to advance any payment or pay any amounts

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under this Section that exceed the actual amount of revenues collected by the utility under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of this Act, and contracts executed under this Section shall expressly incorporate this limitation.

- (v) For the public interest, safety, and welfare, the Agency and the Commission may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section on an emergency basis immediately following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.
- (vi) On or before July 1 of each year, Commission shall hold an informal hearing for the purpose of receiving comments on the prior year's procurement process and any recommendations change.
- (b-5)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or the Illinois Power Agency Act, the Agency shall, for each electric utility that serves at least 3,000,000 retail customers in this State, procure contracts for capacity for all of the utility's retail customers located in the Applicable Fixed Resource Requirement Service Area of РJМ Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, in accordance with this subsection (b-5). Capacity procured under this subsection (b-5) shall not include capacity for the load associated with customers served by a municipal utility or electric

cooperative.

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PJM Interconnection, LLC tariffs permit a Ιf resource-specific Fixed Resource Requirement, the Illinois Power Agency shall procure contracts for clean capacity as provided in this subsection (b-5). Additionally, the Illinois Power Agency's procurement plan shall evaluate whether a supplemental capacity procurement, in an amount sufficient to meet such electric utility's Unforced Capacity Obligation, is in the public interest. Upon a Commission determination that it is in the public interest to pursue a Fixed Resource Requirement rather than a resource-specific Fixed Resource Requirement, the Illinois Power Agency shall conduct procurements for such additional capacity. The Commission, the Illinois Power Agency, and the utility shall take all necessary steps in accordance with the PJM Interconnection, LLC tariffs to effectuate the Commission determination to pursue a resource-specific Fixed Resource Requirement, or a Fixed Resource Requirement.

(i) Prior to the Base Residual Auction of PJM Interconnection, LLC for the procurement of capacity for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, each such electric utility shall make timely written notification to PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, that it is electing the Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative under the Reliability Assurance Agreement of PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, by which the

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electric utility will procure its Unforced Capacity Obligation for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, and ending with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2032, as prescribed by this subsection (b-5).

> (ii) Following PJM Interconnection, LLC's, or its successor's, validation of the electric utility's eligibility to participate in the Fixed Resource Requirement, the utility shall timely submit its Fixed Resource Requirement Capacity Plan under the requirements set forth in, and as defined by, the Reliability Assurance Agreement of PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, as the Agreement may be updated from time to time. The utility shall timely update its Plan on an annual basis, as required by the Agreement. The utility's submission of its Fixed Resource Requirement Capacity Plan, and updates thereto, under this paragraph (1) and the Agreement shall be consistent with the results of the Illinois Power Agency's procurement or procurements of capacity for the applicable delivery year.

> (iii) For purposes of this subsection (b-5), "Agency", "bundled clean capacity", "clean energy resources", "zero emission credit", and "zero emission facility" shall have the meanings set forth in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. "Applicable Fixed Resource Requirement Service Area" shall have the meaning set forth in subsection (a) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency

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Act. "Obligation Peak Load" shall have the meaning set forth in PJM Manual 18: PJM Capacity Market, of PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, as such Manual may be updated from time to time. "Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative", "Fixed Resource Requirement Capacity Plan", "Fixed Resource Requirement Service Area", "Load Serving Entities", "Locational Deliverability Area", "Open Access Transmission Tariff", and "Unforced Capacity Obligation" shall have the meanings set forth in the Reliability Assurance Agreement of PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, as that Agreement may be updated from time to time.

(2) (i) The Agency shall prepare capacity procurement plans and conduct capacity procurement events to procure capacity to satisfy the Unforced Capacity Obligation attributable to the electric load of all of the retail customers of electric utilities that serve at least 3,000,000 retail customers in this State and that are located in the Applicable Fixed Resource Requirement Service Area. This obligation shall commence with the procurement of capacity for the delivery year beginning June 1, 2023, and shall require that the Agency hold one or more procurement events no later than January 31, 2020 to procure capacity for that delivery year. Except as provided in paragraph (1), the Agency's obligation to procure capacity shall continue in force and effect for each delivery year thereafter until the obligation terminates with the delivery

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year commencing June 1, 2032. To the extent practicable, the procurements should be conducted in conjunction with the other procurement processes and events set forth in this Section. If the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly would make coordination with other procurement planning, processes, and events impracticable for the initial capacity procurement to be held under this subsection (b-5), then the Agency is authorized to conduct a separate procurement process and events no later than January 2020 to procure capacity for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, or as required to meet PJM requirements. (ii) The capacity procured for the delivery year commencing

June 1, 2023 shall include at least 55% of the applicable electric utility's 2018 peak of unforced bundled clean capacity.

If the Agency is unable to procure contracts for bundled clean capacity in the full amounts specified in this subparagraph (ii), then the Agency shall procure the additional capacity as is necessary to satisfy its Unforced Capacity Obligations.

(3) Capacity resources are eligible to participate in the capacity procurements conducted by the Agency pursuant to this subsection (b-5) provided that they meet all applicable requirements related to participating in a Fixed Resource Requirement as set forth in the approved Fixed Resource Requirement Plan, Reliability Assurance Agreement, and any

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1	other	req	uir	ement	s of	PJ	JM	Interd	conne	cti	on	LLC,	or	its
2	succes	sor,	as	that	Plan	and	Ag:	reement	may	be	up	dated	from	time
3	to time	e.												

The owner of any electric generating unit or resource that participates in a capacity procurement conducted under this subsection (b-5) must commit to pay any fees assessed by the Agency to recover the Agency's costs of conducting the procurement events and any related activities.

(4) Clean energy resources that satisfy the requirements of this subsection (b-5) may offer their bundled clean capacity into the bundled clean capacity procurements conducted by the Agency to satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (2). Bundled clean capacity selection shall be based on the following:

(i) For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, the Agency shall procure bundled clean capacity from clean capacity from the following clean energy resources, unless such resource has notified the Agency that it wishes to opt out of the procurement: (A) resources that have contracted to sell zero emission credits and (B) renewable resources that have contracted to sell renewable energy credits through Agency procurements prior to the date of this amendatory Act.

For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, the Agency shall procure bundled clean capacity from additional clean energy resources, based on the following

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public interest criteria, as well as price. The public interest criteria include, but are not limited to, minimizing carbon dioxide emissions that result from electricity consumed in Illinois and minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter emissions that adversely affect the citizens of this State.

(ii) The Agency shall conduct additional clean capacity procurements for delivery years commencing after June 1, 2023. The Agency shall procure all bundled clean capacity from renewable resources that are capable of meeting the Fixed Resource Requirements for a utility that serves at least 3,000,000 customers in Illinois, and has contracted to sell renewable energy credits through Agency procurements conducted after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, subject to the customer protection mechanisms in paragraph (5), unless such resource has notified the Agency that it wishes to opt out of the procurement.

(iii) The price for all bundled clean capacity from selected clean energy resources in the initial capacity procurement that do not separately receive payment for zero emission credits under subsection (d-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and that have not separately received payment for renewable energy credits prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, shall be the resource's offer price, expressed on

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a dollar per megawatt-day basis, and subject to the customer protection mechanisms in paragraph (5).

Resources that opt to sell capacity when executing contracts to sell renewable energy credits through Agency procurements after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall be paid the weighted average price of selected bundled clean capacity offers in the initial capacity procurement for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, expressed on a dollar per megawatt-day basis, and subject to the customer protection mechanisms in paragraph (5), as applicable.

Renewable resources that have sold renewable energy credits prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, shall receive the price from the Base Residual Auction or its successor, for the applicable utility zone as determined by PJM Interconnection, LLC or its successor.

Clean energy resources that have sold zero emission credits shall receive the price from the Base Residual Auction or its successor, for the applicable utility zone as determined by PJM Interconnection, LLC or its successor, for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023 and continuing through the delivery year commencing June 1, 2026. For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2027 and thereafter, the resource shall be paid the weighted average price of selected bundled clean capacity offers in the

1	procurement for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023,
2	expressed on a dollar per megawatt-day basis, and subject
3	to customer protection mechanisms in paragraph (5), as
4	applicable.
5	(5) Customer protections and prudence review.
6	(i) Clean energy resources shall be subject to a bid
7	cap.
8	(ii) Clean capacity resources shall be cost effective.
9	Payments to procured bundled clean capacity resources
10	shall be subject to a cap.
11	(iii) The sum of total capacity costs plus projected
12	energy costs for each delivery year commencing June 1, 2023
13	through the delivery year commencing June 1, 2032, for the
14	Applicable Fixed Resource Requirement Service Area shall
15	be a minimum of a fixed percentage less than the capacity
16	costs plus energy costs for the Locational Deliverability
17	Area for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2018,
18	adjusted for inflation beginning with the delivery year
19	commencing June 1, 2024.
20	For purposes of this subsection (b-5), "total capacity
21	costs" includes all capacity and bundled clean capacity
22	procured for the Applicable Fixed Resource Requirement Service
23	Area for a given delivery year pursuant to procurements
24	conducted under this subsection (b-5).
25	(6) The capacity procurement plans described in this

subsection (b-5) and approved by the Commission shall address

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load forecasting, billing, and settlement as follows:

- (i) The plan shall identify whether PJM Interconnection, LLC or the electric utility for which the capacity is being procured shall serve as the administrator for billing and settlement purposes. PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, shall be given the right of first refusal to serve as the administrator for billing and settlement purposes. The administrator for billing and settlement purposes shall perform its role in a competitively neutral manner among all Load Serving Entities.
 - (ii) Electric utilities subject to the requirements of this subsection (b-5) shall forecast the capacity requirements to be covered by the procurement.
- (7) No later than 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the Agency shall publish its proposed capacity procurement plan for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023. The plan shall be consistent with the provisions of this subsection (b-5) and shall describe in detail how each public interest factor shall be considered and weighted in the bid selection process to ensure that the public interest criteria are applied to the procurement and given full effect.

Upon publishing of the capacity procurement plan, copies of the plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Illinois Power Agency's website. All interested parties shall

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1 <u>h</u>	ave 10 days fol	lowing the o	date of pos	sting to pro	ovide comm	ment
2 <u>t</u>	o the Agency on	the plan. A	all comment	s shall be j	posted to	the
3 <u>A</u>	gency's website	Following	the end of	the commen	t period,	but
4 <u>n</u>	o more than 60	days later	than the	effective	date of t	<u>chis</u>
5 <u>aı</u>	mendatory Act of	the 101st	General As	sembly, the	Agency sh	nall
6 <u>r</u>	evise the plan a	s necessary	based on t	he comments	received	and

file its capacity procurement plan with the Commission.

If the Commission determines that the plan will result in the procurement of capacity consistent with the requirements of this subsection (b-5), then the Commission shall, after notice and hearing, but no later than 45 days after the Illinois Power Agency filed the plan, approve the plan or approve with modification.

Those capacity procurement plans applicable to delivery years commencing after June 1, 2023, shall be published, filed, and approved consistent with the timelines and dates set forth in subsection (d).

(8) The Illinois Power Agency shall procure contracts for capacity as required under this subsection (b-5) pursuant to the procurement events described in paragraph (2), and the results of each procurement event shall be subject to approval by the Commission. Upon Commission approval of the results of a procurement event, the electric utility shall enter into binding contractual arrangements with the winning suppliers. Contracts for capacity shall conform to any terms and conditions established by PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its

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successor, for a Fixed Resource Requirement Capacity Plan.

Bundled clean capacity contracts for renewable resources that have executed contracts to sell renewable energy credits through Agency procurements after the effective date of this amendatory Act shall have a term of 10 years unless the electric utility that serves at least 3,000,000 retail customers in this State is no longer operating pursuant to a Fixed Resource Requirement election. Other contracts for capacity under this subsection (b-5) shall terminate at the end of the delivery year commencing June 1, 2032, or the date upon which any federal authorization to operate the clean energy resource expires, whichever is earlier.

(9) It is the intent of this subsection (b-5) that the Agency's and the Commission's implementation of this subsection (b-5), including, but not limited to, the timing and number of procurement events and the duration of contracts, shall conform, at a minimum, to any applicable requirements of the Open Access Transmission Tariff, Reliability Assurance Agreement, Operating Agreement, and Capacity Market Manual of PJM Interconnection LLC, or its successor, as such Tariff, Agreements, and Manuals may be changed, replaced, or superseded from time to time, that are necessary for Load Serving Entities to exercise and implement the Fixed Resource Requirement Alternative capacity procurement option, or a successor capacity procurement mechanism. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Agency and the Commission shall have the

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1	authority to take all steps necessary to implement this
2	subsection (b-5) consistent with applicable federal tariffs,
3	and as those tariffs may be changed, replaced, or superseded
4	from time to time, to procure capacity for the electric load of
5	all retail customers of electric utilities subject to the
6	requirements of this subsection (b-5).
7	(c) The procurement process set forth in Section 1-75 of
8	the Illinois Power Agency Act and subsection (e) of this
9	Section shall be administered by a procurement administrator
10	and monitored by a procurement monitor.
11	(1) The procurement administrator shall:
12	(i) design the final procurement process in
13	accordance with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power
14	Agency Act and subsection (e) of this Section following
15	Commission approval of the procurement plan;
16	(ii) develop benchmarks in accordance with
17	subsection (e)(3) to be used to evaluate bids; these
18	benchmarks shall be submitted to the Commission for
19	review and approval on a confidential basis prior to
20	the procurement event;
21	(iii) serve as the interface between the electric
22	utility and suppliers;
23	(iv) manage the bidder pre-qualification and
24	registration process;

(v) obtain the electric utilities' agreement to

the final form of all supply contracts and credit

collateral agreements;

2	(vi) administer the request for proposals process;
3	(vii) have the discretion to negotiate to
4	determine whether bidders are willing to lower the
5	price of bids that meet the benchmarks approved by the
6	Commission; any post-bid negotiations with bidders
7	shall be limited to price only and shall be completed
8	within 24 hours after opening the sealed bids and shall
9	be conducted in a fair and unbiased manner; in
10	conducting the negotiations, there shall be no
11	disclosure of any information derived from proposals
12	submitted by competing bidders; if information is
13	disclosed to any bidder, it shall be provided to all
14	competing bidders;
15	(viii) maintain confidentiality of supplier and
16	bidding information in a manner consistent with all
17	applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs;
18	(ix) submit a confidential report to the
19	Commission recommending acceptance or rejection of
20	bids;
21	(x) notify the utility of contract counterparties
22	and contract specifics; and
23	(xi) administer related contingency procurement
24	events.
25	(2) The procurement monitor, who shall be retained by
26	the Commission, shall:

(i) monitor interactions among the procurement

2	administrator, suppliers, and utility;
3	(ii) monitor and report to the Commission on the
4	progress of the procurement process;
5	(iii) provide an independent confidential report
6	to the Commission regarding the results of the
7	<pre>procurement event;</pre>
8	(iv) assess compliance with the procurement plans
9	approved by the Commission for each utility that on
10	December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least
11	100,000 customers in Illinois and for each small
12	multi-jurisdictional utility that on December 31, 2005
13	served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois;
14	(v) preserve the confidentiality of supplier and
15	bidding information in a manner consistent with all
16	applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs;
17	(vi) provide expert advice to the Commission and
18	consult with the procurement administrator regarding
19	issues related to procurement process design, rules,
20	protocols, and policy-related matters; and
21	(vii) consult with the procurement administrator
22	regarding the development and use of benchmark
23	criteria, standard form contracts, credit policies,
24	and bid documents.
25	(d) Except as provided in subsection (j), the planning
26	process shall be conducted as follows:

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- (1) Beginning in 2008, each Illinois utility procuring power pursuant to this Section shall annually provide a range of load forecasts to the Illinois Power Agency by July 15 of each year, or such other date as may be required by the Commission or Agency. The load forecasts shall cover the 5-year procurement planning period for the next procurement plan and shall include hourlv representing a high-load, low-load, and expected-load scenario for the load of those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service requirements. The utility shall provide supporting data and assumptions for each of the scenarios.
- (2) Beginning in 2008, the Illinois Power Agency shall prepare a procurement plan by August 15th of each year, or such other date as may be required by the Commission. The shall identify the procurement plan portfolio of demand-response and power and energy products to procured. Cost-effective demand-response measures shall be procured as set forth in item (iii) of subsection (b) of this Section. Copies of the procurement plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Agency's and Commission's websites, and copies shall also be provided to each affected electric utility. An affected utility shall have 30 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the procurement plan. Other interested entities also may comment on the procurement

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plan. All comments submitted to the Agency shall be specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses, and, if objecting to all or a portion of the procurement plan, accompanied by specific alternative wording or proposals. All comments shall be posted on the Agency's and Commission's websites. During this 30-day comment period, the Agency shall hold at least one public hearing within each utility's service area for the purpose of receiving public comment on the procurement plan. Within 14 days following the end of the 30-day review period, the Agency shall revise the procurement plan as necessary based on the comments received and file the procurement plan with the Commission and post the procurement plan on the websites.

- (3) Within 5 days after the filing of the procurement plan, any person objecting to the procurement plan shall file an objection with the Commission. Within 10 days after the filing, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is necessary. The Commission shall enter its order confirming or modifying the procurement plan within 90 days after the filing of the procurement plan by the Illinois Power Agency.
- (4) The Commission shall approve the procurement plan, including expressly the forecast used in the procurement plan, if the Commission determines that it will ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest

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- 1 total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of 2 price stability.
 - (e) The procurement process shall include each of the following components:
 - (1) Solicitation, pre-qualification, and registration $\circ f$ bidders. The procurement administrator disseminate information to potential bidders to promote a procurement event, notify potential bidders that procurement administrator may enter into a post-bid price negotiation with bidders that meet the applicable benchmarks, provide supply requirements, and otherwise explain the competitive procurement process. In addition to such other publication as the procurement administrator determines is appropriate, this information shall be posted on the Illinois Power Agency's and the Commission's The procurement administrator shall websites. including administer the prequalification process, of credit worthiness, compliance evaluation procurement rules, and agreement to the standard form contract developed pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection (e). The procurement administrator shall then identify and register bidders to participate in the procurement event.
 - (2) Standard contract forms and credit terms and instruments. The procurement administrator, consultation with the utilities, the Commission, and other

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interested parties and subject to Commission oversight, shall develop and provide standard contract forms for the supplier contracts that meet generally accepted industry practices. Standard credit terms and instruments that meet generally accepted industry practices shall be similarly developed. The procurement administrator shall make available to the Commission all written comments it contract forms, credit receives on the instruments. If the procurement administrator cannot reach agreement with the applicable electric utility as to the contract conditions, terms and the procurement administrator must notify the Commission of any disputed terms and the Commission shall resolve the dispute. The terms of the contracts shall not be subject to negotiation by winning bidders, and the bidders must agree to the terms of the contract in advance so that winning bids are selected solely on the basis of price.

(3) Establishment of a market-based price benchmark. As part of the development of the procurement process, the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor, shall establish benchmarks for evaluating the final prices in the contracts for each of the products that will be procured through the procurement process. benchmarks shall be based on price data for similar products for the same delivery period and same delivery

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hub, or other delivery hubs after adjusting for that difference. The price benchmarks may also be adjusted to take into account differences between the information reflected in the underlying data sources and the specific products and procurement process being used to procure power for the Illinois utilities. The benchmarks shall be confidential but shall be provided to, and will be subject to Commission review and approval, prior to a procurement event.

- Request for proposals competitive procurement process. The procurement administrator shall design and issue a request for proposals to supply electricity in accordance with each utility's procurement plan, approved by the Commission. The request for proposals shall set forth a procedure for sealed, binding commitment bidding with pay-as-bid settlement, and provision for selection of bids on the basis of price.
- (5) A plan for implementing contingencies in the event of supplier default or failure of the procurement process to fully meet the expected load requirement due to insufficient supplier participation, Commission rejection of results, or any other cause.
 - (i) Event of supplier default: In the event of supplier default, the utility shall review contract of the defaulting supplier to determine if the amount of supply is 200 megawatts or greater, and if

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there are more than 60 days remaining of the contract term. If both of these conditions are met, and the default results in termination of the contract, the utility shall immediately notify the Illinois Power Agency that a request for proposals must be issued to procure replacement power, and the procurement administrator shall run an additional procurement event. If the contracted supply of the defaulting supplier is less than 200 megawatts or there are less than 60 days remaining of the contract term, the utility shall procure power and energy from the applicable regional transmission organization market, including ancillary services, capacity, and day-ahead or real time energy, or both, for the duration of the contract term to replace the contracted supply; provided, however, that if a needed product is not available through the regional transmission organization market it shall be purchased from the wholesale market.

(ii) Failure of the procurement process to fully meet the expected load requirement: If the procurement process fails to fully meet the expected requirement due to insufficient supplier participation or due to a Commission rejection of the procurement results, the procurement administrator, procurement monitor, and the Commission staff shall

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meet within 10 days to analyze potential causes of low supplier interest or causes for the Commission decision. If changes are identified that would likely result in increased supplier participation, or that would address concerns causing the Commission to reject the results of the prior procurement event, the procurement administrator may implement those changes and rerun the request for proposals process according to а schedule determined by those parties consistent with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this subsection. In any event, a new request for proposals process shall be implemented by the procurement administrator within 90 days after the determination that the procurement process has failed to fully meet the expected load requirement.

(iii) In all cases where there is insufficient supply provided under contracts awarded through the procurement process to fully meet the electric utility's load requirement, the utility shall meet the load requirement by procuring power and energy from the applicable regional transmission organization market, including ancillary services, capacity, and day-ahead or real time energy, or both; provided, however, that if a needed product is not available through the regional transmission organization market it shall be purchased from the wholesale market.

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- (6) The procurement process described in this subsection is exempt from the requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code, pursuant to Section 20-10 of that Code.
- (f) Within 2 business days after opening the sealed bids, the procurement administrator shall submit a confidential report to the Commission. The report shall contain the results of the bidding for each of the products along with the procurement administrator's recommendation for the acceptance and rejection of bids based on the price benchmark criteria and other factors observed in the process. The procurement monitor also shall submit a confidential report to the Commission within 2 business days after opening the sealed bids. The report shall contain the procurement monitor's assessment of bidder behavior in the process as well as an assessment of the procurement administrator's compliance with the procurement process and rules. The Commission shall review the confidential submitted by the procurement administrator monitor, and shall accept procurement or reject recommendations of the procurement administrator within 2 business days after receipt of the reports.
- (g) Within 3 business days after the Commission decision approving the results of a procurement event, the utility shall enter into binding contractual arrangements with the winning suppliers using the standard form contracts; except that the utility shall not be required either directly or indirectly to execute the contracts if a tariff that is consistent with

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- 1 subsection (1) of this Section has not been approved and placed into effect for that utility. 2
 - The names of the successful bidders and the load weighted average of the winning bid prices for each contract type and for each contract term shall be made available to the public at the time of Commission approval of a procurement The Commission, the procurement monitor, procurement administrator, the Illinois Power Agency, and all participants in the procurement process shall maintain the confidentiality of all other supplier and bidding information in a manner consistent with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs. Confidential information, including confidential reports submitted by the procurement administrator and procurement monitor pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section, shall not be made publicly available and shall not be discoverable by any party in any proceeding, absent a compelling demonstration of need, nor shall those reports be admissible in any proceeding other than one for law enforcement purposes.
 - (i) Within 2 business days after a Commission decision approving the results of a procurement event or such other date as may be required by the Commission from time to time, the utility shall file for informational purposes with the Commission its actual or estimated retail supply charges, as applicable, by customer supply group reflecting the costs associated with the procurement and computed in accordance with

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1 the tariffs filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section and approved by the Commission. 2

- (j) Within 60 days following August 28, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-481), each electric utility that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois shall prepare and file with the Commission an initial procurement plan, which shall conform in all material respects to the requirements of the procurement plan set forth in subsection (b); provided, however, that the Illinois Power Agency Act shall not apply to the initial procurement plan prepared pursuant to this subsection. The initial procurement plan shall identify the portfolio of power and energy products to be procured and delivered for the period June 2008 through May 2009, and shall identify the proposed procurement administrator, who shall have the same experience and expertise as is required of a procurement administrator hired pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. Copies of the procurement plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Commission's website. The initial procurement plan may include contracts for renewable resources that extend beyond May 2009.
 - (i) Within 14 days following filing of the initial procurement plan, any person may file a detailed objection with the Commission contesting the procurement plan submitted by the electric utility. All objections to the electric utility's plan shall be specific, supported by

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data or other detailed analyses. The electric utility may file a response to any objections to its procurement plan within 7 days after the date objections are due to be filed. Within 7 days after the date the utility's response is due, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is necessary. If it determines that a hearing is necessary, it shall require the hearing to be completed and issue an order on the procurement plan within 60 days after the filing of the procurement plan by the electric utility.

- (ii) The order shall approve or modify the procurement plan, approve an independent procurement administrator, and approve or modify the electric utility's tariffs that are proposed with the initial procurement plan. Commission shall approve the procurement plan if Commission determines that it will ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability.
- 19 (k) (Blank).
- 20 (k-5) (Blank).
 - (1) An electric utility shall recover its costs incurred under this Section, including, but not limited to, the costs of procuring power and energy demand-response resources under Section. The utility shall file with the procurement plan its proposed tariffs through which its costs procuring power that are incurred pursuant

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Commission-approved procurement plan and those other costs identified in this subsection (1), will be recovered. The tariffs shall include a formula rate or charge designed to pass through both the costs incurred by the utility in procuring a supply of electric power and energy for the applicable customer classes with no mark-up or return on the price paid by the utility for that supply, plus any just and reasonable costs that the utility incurs in arranging and providing for the supply of electric power and energy. The formula rate or charge shall also contain provisions that ensure that its application does not result in over or under recovery due to changes in customer usage and demand patterns, and that provide for the correction, on at least an annual basis, of any accounting errors that may occur. A utility shall recover through the tariff all reasonable costs incurred to implement or comply with any procurement plan that is developed and put into effect pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section, including any fees assessed by the Illinois Power Agency, costs associated with load balancing, and contingency plan costs. The electric utility shall also recover its full costs of procuring electric supply for which it contracted before the effective date of this Section in conjunction with the provision of full requirements service under fixed-price bundled service tariffs subsequent to December 31, 2006. All such costs shall be deemed to have been prudently incurred. The pass-through tariffs that are filed and approved pursuant to

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this Section shall not be subject to review under, or in any way limited by, Section 16-111(i) of this Act. All of the costs incurred by the electric utility associated with the purchase of zero emission credits in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and, beginning June 1, 2017, all of the costs incurred by the electric utility associated with the purchase of renewable energy resources in accordance with Sections 1-56 and 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, shall be recovered through the electric utility's tariffed charges applicable to all of its retail customers, as specified in subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of this Act, and shall not be recovered through the electric utility's tariffed charges for electric power and energy supply to its eligible retail customers.

- (m) The Commission has the authority to adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section. For the public interest, safety, and welfare, the Commission also has authority to adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section on an emergency basis immediately following August 28, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-481).
- (n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any affiliated electric utilities that submit a single procurement plan covering their combined needs may procure for those combined needs in conjunction with that plan, and may enter jointly into power supply contracts, purchases, and other procurement arrangements, and allocate capacity and energy and

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- 1 cost responsibility therefor among themselves in proportion to their requirements. 2
 - (o) On or before June 1 of each year, the Commission shall hold an informal hearing for the purpose of receiving comments on the prior year's procurement process and any recommendations for change.
 - (p) An electric utility subject to this Section may propose to invest, lease, own, or operate an electric generation facility as part of its procurement plan, provided the utility demonstrates that such facility is the least-cost option to provide electric service to those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service requirements. If facility is shown to be the least-cost option and is included in a procurement plan prepared in accordance with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section, then the electric utility shall make a filing pursuant to Section 8-406 of this Act, and may request of the Commission any statutory relief required thereunder. If the Commission grants all of the necessary approvals for the proposed facility, such supply shall thereafter be considered as a pre-existing contract under subsection (b) of this Section. The Commission shall in any order approving a proposal under this subsection specify how the utility will recover the prudently incurred costs of investing in, leasing, owning, or operating such generation facility through just and reasonable rates charged to those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service

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1 requirements. Cost recovery for facilities included in the utility's procurement plan pursuant to this subsection shall 2 3 not be subject to review under or in any way limited by the 4 provisions of Section 16-111(i) of this Act. Nothing in this 5 Section is intended to prohibit a utility from filing for a fuel adjustment clause as is otherwise permitted under Section 6 9-220 of this Act. 7

(q) If the Illinois Power Agency filed with the Commission, under Section 16-111.5 of this Act, its proposed procurement plan for the period commencing June 1, 2017, and the Commission has not yet entered its final order approving the plan on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, then the Illinois Power Agency shall file a notice of withdrawal with the Commission, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, to withdraw the proposed procurement of renewable resources to be approved under the plan, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices using funds previously collected from electric utilities' retail customers that take service pursuant to electric utilities' hourly pricing tariff or tariffs and, for an electric utility that serves less than 100,000 retail customers in the State, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices. Upon receipt of the notice, the Commission shall enter an order that approves the

1 withdrawal of the proposed procurement of renewable energy resources from the plan. The initially proposed procurement of 2 renewable energy resources shall not be approved or be the 3 4 subject of any further hearing, investigation, proceeding, or

5 order of any kind.

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This amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly preempts and supersedes any order entered by the Commission that approved the Illinois Power Agency's procurement plan for the period commencing June 1, 2017, to the extent it inconsistent with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. To the extent any previously entered order approved the procurement of renewable energy resources, the portion of that order approving the procurement shall be void, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices using funds previously collected from electric utilities' retail customers that take service under electric utilities' hourly pricing tariff or tariffs and, for an electric utility that serves less than 100,000 retail customers in the State, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits for distributed renewable energy generation devices.

(Source: P.A. 99-906, eff. 6-1-17.) 22

23 (220 ILCS 5/16-115)

24 Sec. 16-115. Certification of alternative retail electric 25 suppliers.

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- (a) Any alternative retail electric supplier must obtain a certificate of service authority from the Commission in accordance with this Section before serving any retail customer or other user located in this State. An alternative retail electric supplier may request, and the Commission may grant, a certificate of service authority for the entire State or for a specified geographic area of the State.
- (b) An alternative retail electric supplier seeking a certificate of service authority shall file with the Commission a verified application containing information showing that the applicant meets the requirements of this Section. alternative retail electric supplier shall publish notice of its application in the official State newspaper within 10 days following the date of its filing. No later than 45 days after the application is properly filed with the Commission, and such notice is published, the Commission shall issue its order granting or denying the application.
- (c) An application for a certificate of service authority shall identify the area or areas in which the applicant intends to offer service and the types of services it intends to offer. Applicants that seek to serve residential or small commercial retail customers within a geographic area that is smaller than an electric utility's service area shall submit evidence demonstrating that the designation of this smaller area does not violate Section 16-115A. An applicant that seeks to serve residential or small commercial retail customers may state in

- 1 its application for certification any limitations that will be imposed on the number of customers or maximum load to be 2
- served. 3

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- (d) The Commission shall grant the application for a certificate of service authority if it makes the findings set forth in this subsection based on the verified application and such other information as the applicant may submit:
 - (1) That the applicant possesses sufficient technical, financial and managerial resources and abilities to provide the service for which it seeks a certificate of service authority. In determining the level of technical, financial and managerial resources and abilities which the applicant must demonstrate, the Commission shall consider (i) the characteristics, including the size and financial sophistication, of the customers that the applicant seeks to serve, and (ii) whether the applicant seeks to provide electric power and energy using property, plant and equipment which it owns, controls or operates;
 - (2) That the applicant will comply with all applicable federal, State, regional and industry rules, policies, practices and procedures for the use, operation, and maintenance of the safety, integrity and reliability, of the interconnected electric transmission system;
 - (3) That the applicant will only provide service to retail customers in an electric utility's service area that are eligible to take delivery services under this Act;

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(4) That the applicant will comply with such
informational or reporting requirements as the Commission
may by rule establish and provide the information required
by Section 16-112. Any data related to contracts for the
purchase and sale of electric power and energy shall be
made available for review by the Staff of the Commission on
a confidential and proprietary basis and only to the extent
and for the purposes which the Commission determines are
reasonably necessary in order to carry out the purposes of
this Act;

- (5) That the applicant will procure renewable energy resources in accordance with Section 16-115D of this Act, and will source electricity from clean coal facilities, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, in amounts at least equal to the percentages set forth in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. For purposes of this Section:
 - (i) (Blank);
 - (ii) (Blank);
 - (iii) the required sourcing of electricity generated by clean coal facilities, other than the initial clean coal facility, shall be limited to the amount of electricity that can be procured or sourced at a price at or below the benchmarks approved by the Commission each year in accordance with item (1) of subsection (c) and items (1) and (5) of subsection (d)

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of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act;

(iv) all alternative retail electric suppliers execute a shall sourcing agreement to electricity from the initial clean coal facility, on the terms set forth in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, except that in lieu of the requirements in subparagraphs (A) (v), (B) (i), (C) (v), and (C) (vi) of paragraph (3) of that subsection (d), the applicant shall execute one or more of the following:

(1) if the sourcing agreement is a power purchase agreement, a contract with the initial clean coal facility to purchase in each hour an amount of electricity equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour, which the utilities are not required to procure under the terms of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the alternative retail electric supplier's retail market sales electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State during the prior calendar month and the denominator of which is the total sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers

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during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of this Section and subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act plus the of electricity (expressed total sales kilowatthours sold) by utilities outside of their service areas during such prior month, pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 16-116 of this Act; or

(2) if the sourcing agreement is a contract for differences, a contract with the initial clean coal facility in each hour with respect to an amount of electricity equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour, which the utilities are not required to procure under the terms of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the alternative retail electric supplier's retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State during the prior calendar month and the denominator of which is the total sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this paragraph (5) of subsection

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(d) of this Section and subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act plus the total sales of electricity (expressed kilowatthours sold) by utilities outside of their service areas during such prior month, pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 16-116 of this Act;

(v) if, in any year after the first year of commercial operation, the owner of the clean coal facility fails to demonstrate to the Commission that the initial clean coal facility captured sequestered at least 50% of the total carbon emissions that the facility would otherwise emit or that sequestration of emissions from prior years failed, resulting in the release of carbon into the atmosphere, the owner of the facility must offset excess emissions. Any such carbon offsets must be permanent, additional, verifiable, real, located within the State of Illinois, and legally and practicably enforceable. The costs of any such offsets that are not recoverable shall not exceed \$15 million in any given year. No costs of any such purchases of carbon offsets may be recovered from an alternative retail electric supplier or its customers. All carbon offsets purchased for this purpose and any carbon emission credits associated with sequestration of carbon from the facility must be permanently retired.

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The initial clean coal facility shall not forfeit its designation as a clean coal facility if the facility fails to fully comply with the applicable carbon sequestration requirements in any given year, provided the requisite offsets are purchased. However, the Attorney General, on behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, may specifically enforce the facility's sequestration requirement and the other terms of this contract provision. Compliance with the sequestration requirements and offset purchase requirements that apply to the initial clean coal facility shall be reviewed annually by an independent expert retained by the owner of the initial clean coal facility, with the advance written approval of the Attorney General;

The Commission shall, after notice and hearing, revoke the certification of any alternative retail electric supplier that fails to execute a sourcing agreement with the initial clean coal facility as required by item (5) of subsection (d) of this Section. The sourcing agreements with this initial clean coal facility shall be subject to both approval of the initial clean coal facility by the General Assembly and satisfaction of the requirements of item (4) of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, and shall be executed within 90 days after any such approval by the General

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The Commission shall Assembly. not accept application for certification from an alternative retail electric supplier that has lost certification under this subsection (d), or any corporate affiliate thereof, for at least one year from the date of revocation;

- (6) With respect to an applicant that seeks to serve residential or small commercial retail customers, that the area to be served by the applicant and any limitations it proposes on the number of customers or maximum amount of load to be served meet the provisions of Section 16-115A, provided, that the Commission can extend the time for considering such a certificate request by up to 90 days, and can schedule hearings on such a request;
- (7) That the applicant meets the requirements of subsection (a) of Section 16-128; and
- (8) That the applicant is not the subject of any lawsuit filed in a court of law or formal complaint filed with a regulatory agency alleging fraud, deception, or unfair marketing practices or other similar allegations identifying the name, case number, and jurisdiction of each such lawsuit or complaint. For the purposes of this paragraph, "formal complaint" includes only those complaints that seek a binding determination from a State or federal regulatory body;
 - (9) That the applicant shall continue to comply with

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requirements for certification stated in Section 16-115;

(10) That the applicant shall execute and maintain a license or permit bond issued by a qualifying surety or insurance company authorized to transact business in this State in favor of the people of this State. The amount of the bond shall equal \$30,000 if the applicant seeks to serve only nonresidential retail customers with maximum electrical demands of one megawatt or more, \$150,000 if the applicant seeks to serve only nonresidential retail customers with annual electrical consumption greater than 15,000kWh, or \$500,000 if the applicant seeks to serve all eligible customers. An applicant is required to submit an additional \$500,000 bond if the applicant intends to market to a residential area using in-person solicitations. The bond shall be conditioned upon the full and faithful performance of all duties and obligations of the applicant as an alternative retail electric supplier and shall be valid for a period of not less than one year. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the applicant. The applicant shall file a copy of this bond, with a notarized verification page from the issuer, as part of its application for certification under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 451; and

(11) (8) That the applicant will comply with all other

The Commission may deny, with prejudice, an application in

applicable laws and regulations.

- 1 which the applicant repeatedly fails to provide the Commission
- with information sufficient for the Commission to grant the 2
- 3 application.

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- 4 (d-5) (Blank).
 - (e) A retail customer that owns a cogeneration or self-generation facility and that seeks certification only to provide electric power and energy from such facility to retail customers at separate locations which customers are both (i) owned by, or a subsidiary or other corporate affiliate of, such applicant and (ii) eligible for delivery services, shall be granted a certificate of service authority upon filing an application and notifying the Commission that it has entered into an agreement with the relevant electric utilities pursuant to Section 16-118. Provided, however, that if the retail customer owning such cogeneration or self-generation facility would not be charged a transition charge due to the exemption provided under subsection (f) of Section 16-108 prior to the certification, and the retail customers at separate locations are taking delivery services in conjunction with purchasing power and energy from the facility, the retail customer on whose premises the facility is located shall not thereafter be required to pay transition charges on the power and energy that such retail customer takes from the facility.
 - (f) The Commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Section. On or before May 1, 1999, the Commission shall adopt a

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rule or rules applicable to the certification of those alternative retail electric suppliers that seek to serve only nonresidential retail customers with maximum electrical demands of one megawatt or more which shall provide for (i) expedited and streamlined procedures for certification of such alternative retail electric suppliers and (ii) specific criteria which, if met by any such alternative retail electric supplier, shall constitute the demonstration of technical, financial and managerial resources and abilities to provide service required by subsection (d) (1) of this Section, such as a requirement to post a bond or letter of credit, from a responsible surety or financial institution, of sufficient size for the nature and scope of the services to be provided; demonstration of adequate insurance for the scope and nature of the services to be provided; and experience in providing similar services in other jurisdictions.

- (q) An alternative retail electric supplier may seek confidential treatment for the following information by filing an affidavit with the Commission so long as the affidavit meets the requirements in this subsection (g):
 - (1) the total annual kilowatt-hours delivered and sold by an alternative retail electric supplier to retail customers within each utility service territory and the total annual kilowatt-hours delivered and sold by an alternative retail electric supplier to retail customers in all utility service territories in the preceding

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calendar year as required by 83 Ill. Adm. Code 451.770; 1

- (2) the total peak demand supplied by an alternative retail electric supplier during the previous year in each utility service territory as required by 83 Ill. Adm. Code 465.40;
- (3) a good faith estimate of the amount an alternative retail electric supplier expects to be obliged to pay the utility under single billing tariffs during the next 12 months and the amount of any bond or letter of credit used to demonstrate an alternative retail electric supplier's credit worthiness to provide single billing services pursuant to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 451.510(a) and (b).

The affidavit must be filed contemporaneously with the information for which confidential treatment is sought and must clearly state that the affiant seeks confidential treatment pursuant to this subsection (g) and the information for which confidential treatment is sought must be clearly identified on the confidential version of the document filed with the Commission. The affidavit must be accompanied by "confidential" and a "public" version of the document or documents containing the information for which confidential treatment is sought.

If the alternative retail electric supplier has met the affidavit requirements of this subsection (q), then the Commission shall afford confidential treatment t.o information identified in the affidavit for a period of 2 years

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1 after the date the affidavit is received by the Commission.

Nothing in this subsection (q) prevents an alternative retail electric supplier from filing a petition with the Commission seeking confidential treatment for information beyond that identified in this subsection (g) or for information contained in other reports or documents filed with the Commission.

Nothing in this subsection (g) prevents the Commission, on its own motion, or any party from filing a formal petition with the Commission seeking to reconsider the conferring of confidential status on an item of information afforded confidential treatment pursuant to this subsection (q).

The Commission, on its own motion, may at any time initiate docketed proceeding to investigate the continued applicability of this subsection (q) to the information contained in items (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection (q). If, at the end of such investigation, the Commission determines that a particular item of information should no longer be eligible for the affidavit-based process outlined in this subsection (g), the Commission may enter an order to remove that item from the list of items eligible for the process set forth in this subsection (g). Notwithstanding any such order, in the event the Commission makes such a determination, nothing in this subsection (g) prevents an alternative retail electric supplier desiring confidential treatment for such information from filing a formal petition with the Commission seeking

- confidential treatment for such information. 1
- (Source: P.A. 99-332, eff. 8-10-15.) 2
- 3 (220 ILCS 5/16-115A)
- 4 Sec. 16-115A. Obligations of alternative retail electric
- 5 suppliers.

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- (a) An alternative retail electric supplier shall: 6
- 7 (i) comply with the requirements imposed on public 8 utilities by Sections 8-201 through 8-207, 8-301, 8-505 and 9 8-507 of this Act, to the extent that these Sections have 10 application to the services being offered by the alternative retail electric supplier; and 11
- 12 (ii) continue to comply with the requirements for certification stated in subsection (d) of Section 16-115. 13
 - (b) An alternative retail electric supplier shall obtain verifiable authorization from a customer, in a form or manner approved by the Commission consistent with Section 2EE of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, before the customer is switched from another supplier.
 - (c) No alternative retail electric supplier, or electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area a customer is located, shall (i) enter into or employ any arrangements which have the effect of preventing a retail customer with a maximum electrical demand of less than one megawatt from having access to the services of the electric utility in whose service area the customer is located or (ii)

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- 1 charge retail customers for such access. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent an arms-length agreement between a 2 3 supplier and a retail customer that sets a term of service, 4 notice period for terminating service and provisions governing 5 early termination through a tariff or contract as allowed by Section 16-119. 6
 - (d) An alternative retail electric supplier that is certified to serve residential or small commercial retail customers shall not:
 - (1) deny service to a customer or group of customers nor establish any differences as to prices, terms, conditions, services, products, facilities, or in any other respect, whereby such denial or differences are based upon race, gender or income.
 - (2) deny service to a customer or group of customers locality nor establish on any unreasonable difference as to prices, terms, conditions, services, products, or facilities as between localities.
 - (e) An alternative retail electric supplier shall comply with the following requirements with respect to the marketing, offering and provision of products or services to residential and small commercial retail customers:
 - (i) All marketing materials that offer a price at which a customer may enroll, or that make claims that the alternative retail electric supplier's price will save a customer money, including electronic marketing materials,

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in-person solicitations, and telephone solicitations, shall disclose the prices, terms, and conditions of the products or services that the alternative retail electric supplier is offering or selling to the customer, including the expiration date of the offer, and shall disclose the current electric utility's generally applicable electric utility supply rate that would apply to the customer for the billing period at the time the offer is made and the expiration of that electric utility supply rate. Except that when there has been a recent change to the electric utility supply rate, marketing materials must be updated to reflect the new electric utility supply rate within 30 days of any such change. All marketing materials, including, but not limited to, electronic marketing materials, in-person solicitations, and telephone solicitations, shall include the following statement:

"(Name of alternative retail electric supplier) is not the same entity as your electric utility delivery company. You are not required to enroll with (name of alternative retail electric supplier). The electric utility supply rate disclosed herein does not include the current Purchase Electricity Adjustment (PEA) that may increase or decrease your actual electric utility supply rate. For information on the PEA, as well as historical comparison rates for electric utility supply rate and understanding your electric supply

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choices, go to the Illinois Commerce Commission's free website at www.pluginillinois.org.". Any marketing materials which make statements concerning prices, terms and conditions of service shall contain information that adequately discloses the prices, terms and conditions of the products or services that the alternative retail electric supplier is offering or selling to the customer.

- (ii) Before any customer is switched from another supplier, the alternative retail electric supplier shall give the customer written information that adequately discloses, in plain language, the prices, terms and conditions of the products and services being offered and sold to the customer.
- (iii) An alternative retail electric supplier shall provide documentation to the Commission and to customers that substantiates any claims made by the alternative retail electric supplier regarding the technologies and fuel types used to generate the electricity offered or sold to customers.
- (iv) The alternative retail electric supplier shall provide to the customer (1) itemized billing statements that describe the products and services provided to the customer and their prices, and (2) an additional statement, at least annually, that adequately discloses the average monthly prices, and the terms and conditions, of the

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products and services sold to the customer.

(v) Beginning July 1, 2019, any rate charged by an alternative retail electric supplier or electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area a retail customer is located to a customer at the beginning of a contract term or for any renewal term, must be either: (A) unchanged for no less than a term of 4 months; or (B) if a month-to-month variable or time-of-use rate, such rate must be tied to a specific formula that will allow a customer to determine the variable or time-of-use rate, and should be based on the Real Time Locational Based Marginal Price for the zone in which an account is located or a similar publicly available index. The alternative retail electric supplier may include an adder under item (B) that may increase no more than 10% during the term of the contract and which must be explicitly disclosed to the customer.

(vi) A customer on a month-to-month variable or time-of-use product shall have the right to terminate his or her contract with the alternative retail electric supplier or electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area a retail customer is located at any time without any termination fee.

(vii) If any component of the formula in a month-to-month variable or time-of-use product is changing at the end of a contract term as provided under an existing

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contract, an alternative retail electric supplier is required to provide a written notice to the customer at least 30 days, but no more than 60 days, prior to the change. Such notice shall include a side-by-side comparison of the current price and the price for the first month of the new formula price.

(viii) In addition to complying with the Illinois Automatic Renewal Act, in the case of an automatic renewal of a contract for which the initial term is a fixed price and that changes after the initial term, an alternative retail electric supplier is required to provide a written notice to the customer at least 30 days, but no more than 60 days, prior to the end of the initial contract term, which shall include a side-by-side comparison of the current price and the new fixed price if renewing to, or continuing on, a fixed price product.

(ix) As of January 1, 2020, a customer enrolled under a new contract shall not be renewed to a variable product. A customer that is renewed to a fixed price product shall have the right to terminate that fixed price product without paying an early termination penalty within 10 business days after the date of the first bill on the new rate.

(x) Each alternative retail electric supplier shall conduct training for an individual representative engaged in in-person solicitation and telemarketing to a

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residential customer on behalf of that alternative retail electric supplier prior to conducting any such solicitations on the alternative retail electric supplier's behalf. Each alternative retail electric supplier shall submit a copy of its training material to the Commission on an annual basis and the Commission shall have the right to review and require updates to the material. After initial training, each alternative retail electric supplier is required to conduct refresher training for an individual representative every 6 months.

- (f) An alternative retail electric supplier may limit the overall size or availability of a service offering by specifying one or more of the following: a maximum number of customers, maximum amount of electric load to be served, time period during which the offering will be available, or other comparable limitation, but not including the geographic locations of customers within the area which the alternative retail electric supplier is certificated to serve. alternative retail electric supplier shall file the terms and conditions of such service offering including the applicable limitations with the Commission prior to making the service offering available to customers.
- Nothing in this Section shall be construed as preventing an alternative retail electric supplier, which is an affiliate of, or which contracts with, (i) an industry or trade organization or association, (ii) a membership organization or

- 1 association that exists for a purpose other than the purchase
- of electricity, or (iii) another organization that meets 2
- 3 criteria established in a rule adopted by the Commission, from
- 4 offering through the organization or association services at
- 5 prices, terms and conditions that are available solely to the
- 6 members of the organization or association.
- (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 12-16-97.) 7
- 8 (220 ILCS 5/16-115B)

- 9 Sec. 16-115B. Commission oversight of services provided by 10 alternative retail electric suppliers.
- (a) The Commission shall have jurisdiction in accordance 11
- with the provisions of Article X of this Act to entertain and 13 dispose of any complaint against any alternative retail
- 14 electric supplier alleging (i) that the alternative retail
- 15 electric supplier has violated or is in nonconformance with any
- applicable provisions of Section 16-115 through Section 16
- 16-115A; (ii) that an alternative retail electric supplier 17
- serving retail customers having maximum demands of less than 18
- 19 one megawatt has failed to provide service in accordance with
- the terms of its contract or contracts with such customer or 2.0
- 21 customers; (iii) that the alternative retail electric supplier
- 22 has violated or is in non-conformance with the delivery
- 23 services tariff of, or any of its agreements relating to
- 24 delivery services with, the electric utility, municipal
- 25 system, or electric cooperative providing delivery services;

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- 1 or (iv) that the alternative retail electric supplier has violated or failed to comply with the requirements of Sections 2
- 8-201 through 8-207, 8-301, 8-505, or 8-507 of this Act as made 3
- 4 applicable to alternative retail electric suppliers.
 - (b) The Commission shall have authority, after notice and hearing held on complaint or on the Commission's own motion:
 - (1) To order an alternative retail electric supplier to cease and desist, or correct, any violation of non-conformance with the provisions of Section 16-115 or 16-115A;
 - (2) To impose financial penalties for violations of or non-conformances with the provisions of Section 16-115 or 16-115A, not to exceed (i) \$10,000 per occurrence or (ii) \$30,000 per day for those violations or non-conformances which continue after the Commission issues a cease and desist order; and
 - (3) To alter, modify, revoke or suspend the certificate of service authority of an alternative retail electric supplier for substantial or repeated violations of or non-conformances with the provisions of Section 16-115 or 16-115A.
 - (c) In addition to other powers and authority granted to it under this Act, the Commission may require an alternative retail electric supplier to enter into a compliance plan if the Commission comes into possession of information causing it to conclude that an alternative retail electric supplier is

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violating this Act or the Commission's rules. The Commission may, after concluding such violation, and after notice and hearing, enter an order directing the alternative retail electric supplier to implement such practices, procedures, oversight, or other measures, or refrain from such practices, conduct, or activities, as the Commission finds is necessary or reasonable to ensure the alternative retail electric supplier's compliance with this Act and the Commission's rules. Failure by an alternative retail electric supplier to implement or comply with a Commission-ordered compliance plan is a violation of this Section. The Commission may order a compliance plan under such circumstances as in its discretion it considers warranted and is not required to order a compliance plan prior to taking other enforcement action against an alternative retail electric supplier.

(d) The Commission shall initiate a proceeding against an alternative retail electric supplier for the following violations of a compliance plan and require the alternative retail electric supplier to show cause why its retail license should not be suspended or revoked: (1) misrepresenting that it is an electric utility or is part of an electric utility or government-approved program (unless part of a municipal aggregation plan); (2) misrepresenting the cost or savings of a contract; or (3) switching customers without authorization. If, after an investigation and hearing by the Commission, an alternative retail electric supplier is found to have violated

- the compliance plan, the Commission: (A) may impose a financial 1
- penalty on the alternative retail electricity supplier; or (B) 2
- 3 if the violation is found to be either intentional or based
- 4 upon gross negligence, shall suspend or revoke the alternative
- 5 retail electric supplier license, and may impose any financial
- penalty authorized by law. 6
- (e) An alternative retail electric supplier may appeal any 7
- 8 suspension or revocation or the imposition of a penalty by the
- 9 Commission. The Commission may reduce the penalty based on the
- 10 following: (1) the nature of the violation found and the
- 11 history of a substantiated complaint or adjudicated violation
- against that alternative retail electric supplier; (2) the 12
- 13 existence or strength of a compliance and internal monitoring
- 14 program; (3) whether the alternative retail electric supplier
- 15 made a good faith effort to compensate a harmed consumer; and
- 16 (4) other facts or circumstances that the Commission deems
- 17 relevant.
- (f) Any financial penalty collected from an alternative 18
- 19 retail electric supplier from an enforcement action shall be
- 20 used to fund the Commission's alternative retail electric
- supplier training, oversight, and enforcement activities. 21
- (g) The Commission shall conduct annual mandatory 22
- compliance training for each alternative retail electric 23
- 24 supplier for purposes of implementing or reinforcing
- 25 acceptable marketing practices.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 12-16-97.)

(220 ILCS 5/16-115C) 1

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- 16-115C. Licensure of agents, brokers, 3 consultants engaged in the procurement or sale of retail 4 electricity supply for third parties.
 - (a) The purpose of this Section is to adopt licensing and code of conduct rules in a competitive retail electricity market to protect Illinois consumers from unfair or deceptive acts or practices and to provide persons acting as agents, brokers, and consultants engaged in the procurement or sale of retail electricity supply for third parties with notice of the illegality of those acts or practices.
 - (a-5) All third-party sales representatives engaged in the marketing of retail electricity supply must, prior to the customer signing a contract, disclose that they are not employed by the electric utility operating in the applicable service territory.
- (b) For purposes of this Section, "agents, brokers, and 17 18 consultants engaged in the procurement or sale of retail 19 electricity supply for third parties" means any person or 20 entity that attempts to procure on behalf of or sell retail 21 electric service to an electric customer in the State. "Agents, 22 brokers, and consultants engaged in the procurement or sale of 23 retail electricity supply for third parties" does not include 24 the Illinois Power Agency or any of its employees, any entity 25 licensed as an alternative retail electric supplier pursuant to

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- 83 Ill. Adm. Code 451 offering retail electric service on its own behalf, any person acting exclusively on behalf of a single alternative retail electric supplier on condition that exclusivity is disclosed to any third party contracted in such agent capacity, any person acting exclusively on behalf of a retail electric supplier on condition that exclusivity is disclosed to any third party contracted in such agent capacity, any person or entity representing a municipal power agency, as defined in Section 11-119.1-3 of the Illinois Municipal Code, or any person or entity that is attempting to procure on behalf of or sell retail electric service to a third party that has aggregate billing demand of all of its affiliated electric service accounts in Illinois of greater than 1,500 kW.
 - (c) No person or entity shall act as an agent, broker, or consultant engaged in the procurement or sale of retail electricity supply for third parties unless that person or entity is licensed by the Commission under this Section or is offering services on their own behalf under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 451.
 - (d) The Commission shall create requirements for licensure as an agent, broker, or consultant engaged in the procurement or sale of retail electricity supply for third parties, which shall include all of the following criteria:
- (1) Technical competence.
- 25 (2) Managerial competence.
- (3) Financial responsibility, including the posting of 26

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an appropriate performance bond. 1

- (4) Annual reporting requirements.
- (e) Any person or entity required to be licensed under this Section must:
 - (1) disclose in plain language in writing to all persons it solicits (i) before July 1, 2011, the total anticipated remuneration to be paid to it by any third party over the period of the proposed underlying customer contract and (ii) on or after July 1, 2011, the total price per kilowatt-hour, and the total anticipated cost, inclusive of all fees or commissions received by the licensee, to be paid by the customer over the period of the proposed underlying customer contract;
 - (2) disclose, if applicable, to each customer, prior to the customer signing a contract, the amount of the compensation being charged by the agent, broker, or consultant and to all customers, prior to the customer signing a contract, the fact that he or she they will be receiving compensation directly from the supplier;
 - (3) not hold itself out as independent or unaffiliated with any supplier, or both, or use words reasonably calculated to give that impression, unless the person offering service under this Section has no contractual relationship with any retail electricity supplier or its affiliates regarding retail electric service in Illinois;
 - not utilize false, misleading, materially (4)

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1	inaccurate,	defamatory,	or oth	nerwise d	deceptive	language	or
2	materials in	n the solicit	ing or	providir	ng of its	services;	

- maintain copies of all marketing materials (5) disseminated to third parties for a period of not less than 3 years;
- (6) not present electricity pricing information in a manner that favors one supplier over another, unless a valid pricing comparison is made utilizing all relevant costs and terms; and
- (7) comply with the requirements of Sections 2EE, 2FF, 2GG, and 2HH of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
- (f) Any person or entity licensed under this Section shall file with the Commission all of the following information no later than March of each year:
 - (1) A verified report detailing any and all contractual relationships that it has with certified electricity suppliers in the State regarding retail electric service in Illinois.
 - (2) A verified report detailing the distribution of its customers with the various certified electricity suppliers in Illinois during the prior calendar year. A report under this Section shall not be required to contain customer-identifying information.

A public redacted version of the verified report may be submitted to the Commission along with a proprietary

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version. The public redacted version may redact from the verified report the name or names of every certified electricity supplier contained in the report to protect against disclosure of competitively sensitive market share information. The information shall be afforded proprietary treatment for 2 years after the date of the filing of the verified report.

- (3) A verified statement of any changes to the original licensure qualifications and notice of continuing compliance with all requirements.
- The Commission shall have jurisdiction (g) disciplinary proceedings and complaints for violations of this Section. The findings of a violation of this Section by the Commission shall result in a progressive disciplinary scale. For a first violation, the Commission may, in its discretion, suspend the license of the person so disciplined for a period of no less than one month. For a second violation within a 5-year period, the Commission shall suspend the license for the person so disciplined for a period of not less than 6 months. For a third or subsequent violation within a 5-year period, the Commission shall suspend the license of the disciplined person for a period of not less than 2 years.
- (h) This Section shall not apply to a retail customer that operates or manages either directly or indirectly any facilities, equipment, or property used or contemplated to be used to distribute electric power or energy if that retail

- customer is a political subdivision or public institution of 1
- 2 higher education of this State, or any corporation, company,
- limited liability company, association, joint-stock company or 3
- 4 association, firm, partnership, or individual, or their
- 5 lessees, trusts, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever
- 6 that are owned or controlled by the political subdivision,
- public institution of higher education, or operated by any of 7
- 8 its lessees or operating agents.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 95-679, eff. 10-11-07; 96-1385, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 10 (220 ILCS 5/16-115E new)
- Sec. 16-115E. Alternative retail electric supplier; 11
- electric utility assistance recipient. 12
- 13 (a) Beginning January 1, 2020, an alternative retail
- 14 electric supplier shall not knowingly submit an enrollment to
- 15 change a customer's electric power and energy supplier if the
- electric utility's records indicate that the customer received 16
- financial assistance in the last 12 months from either the Low 17
- 18 Income Home Energy Assistance Program or the Percentage of
- 19 Income Payment Plan unless: (1) the customer's change in
- 20 electric power and energy supplier is pursuant to a government
- 21 aggregation program adopted in accordance with Section 1-92 of
- the Illinois Power Agency Act; or (2) the customer's change in 22
- 23 electric power and energy supplier is pursuant to a
- 24 Commission-approved savings quarantee plan as described in
- 25 subsection (b).

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(b) Beginning January 1, 2020, an alternative retail electric supplier may apply to the Commission to offer a savings quarantee plan to a recipient of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program funding or Percentage of Income Payment Plan funding. The Commission shall initiate a public, docketed proceeding to consider whether or not to approve an alternative retail electric supplier's application to offer a savings guarantee plan. At a minimum, the savings guarantee plan shall charge a customer for electric power and energy an amount that is equal to or less than the amount of the electric utility rate. The Commission shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

(c) An agreement entered into between an alternative retail electric supplier and a customer in violation of this Section is void and unenforceable. Before the electric utility executes a change in a customer's electric power and energy supplier, other than a change pursuant to a government aggregation program adopted in accordance with Section 1-92 of the Illinois Power Agency Act or pursuant to a Commission-approved savings guarantee plan as described in subsection (b), the electric utility shall confirm, at the time of the request, whether its records indicate that the customer has received financial assistance from either the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program or the Percentage of Income Payment Plan in the last 12 months, and, if so, shall reject such change request.

1 (220 ILCS 5/16-118)

- Sec. 16-118. Services provided by electric utilities to 2 3 alternative retail electric suppliers.
- 4 (a) It is in the best interest of Illinois energy consumers 5 to promote fair and open competition in the provision of electric power and energy and to prevent anticompetitive 6 practices in the provision of electric power and energy. 7 8 Therefore, to the extent an electric utility provides electric 9 power and energy or delivery services to alternative retail 10 electric suppliers and such services are not subject to the 11 jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and are not competitive services, they shall be provided through 12 13 tariffs that are filed with the Commission, pursuant to Article IX of this Act. Each electric utility shall permit alternative 14 15 retail electric suppliers to interconnect facilities to those 16 owned by the utility provided they meet established standards for such interconnection, and may provide standby or other 17 services to alternative retail electric suppliers. 18 alternative retail electric supplier shall sign a contract 19 20 setting forth the prices, terms and conditions 2.1 interconnection with the electric utility and the prices, terms 22 and conditions for services provided by the electric utility to 23 the alternative retail electric supplier in connection with the 24 delivery by the electric utility of electric power and energy 25 supplied by the alternative retail electric supplier.
 - (b) An electric utility shall file a tariff pursuant to

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Article IX of the Act that would allow alternative retail electric suppliers or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area retail customers are located to issue single bills to the retail customers for both the services provided by such alternative retail electric supplier or other electric utility and the delivery services provided by the electric utility to such customers. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection shall (i) require partial payments made by retail customers to be credited first to the electric utility's tariffed services, (ii) impose commercially reasonable terms with respect to credit and collection, including requests for deposits, (iii) retain the electric utility's right to disconnect the retail customers, if it does not receive payment for its tariffed services, in the same manner that it would be permitted to if it had billed for the services itself, and (iv) require the alternative retail electric supplier or other electric utility that elects the billing option provided by this tariff to include on each bill to retail customers an identification of the electric utility providing the delivery services and a listing of the charges applicable to such services. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection may also include other just and reasonable terms and conditions. In addition, an electric utility, an alternative retail electric supplier or electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area the customer is located, and a customer served by such alternative retail electric

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supplier or other electric utility, may enter into an agreement pursuant to which the alternative retail electric supplier or other electric utility pays the charges specified in Section 16-108, or other customer-related charges, including taxes and fees, in lieu of such charges being recovered by the electric utility directly from the customer.

(c) An electric utility with more than 100,000 customers shall file a tariff pursuant to Article IX of this Act that provides alternative retail electric suppliers, and electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customers are located, with the option to have the electric utility purchase their receivables for power and energy service provided to residential retail customers and non-residential retail customers with a non-coincident peak demand of less than 400 kilowatts. Receivables for power and energy service of alternative retail electric suppliers or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customers are located shall be purchased by the electric utility at a just and reasonable discount rate to be reviewed and approved by the Commission after notice and hearing. The discount rate shall be based on the electric utility's historical bad debt and any reasonable start-up costs and administrative costs associated with the electric utility's purchase of receivables. The discounted rate for purchase of receivables shall be included in the tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (c). The discount rate

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filed pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be subject to periodic Commission review. The electric utility retains the right to impose the same terms on retail customers with respect to credit and collection, including requests for deposits, and retain the electric utility's right to disconnect the retail customers, if it does not receive payment for its tariffed services or purchased receivables, in the same manner that it would be permitted to if the retail customers purchased power and energy from the electric utility. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (c) shall permit the electric utility to recover from retail customers any uncollected receivables that may arise as a result of the purchase of receivables under this subsection (c), may also include other just and reasonable terms and conditions, and shall provide for the prudently incurred costs associated with the provision of this service pursuant to this subsection (c). Nothing in this subsection (c) permits the double recovery of bad debt expenses from customers.

(d) An electric utility with more than 100,000 customers shall file a tariff pursuant to Article IX of this Act that would provide alternative retail electric suppliers or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area retail customers are located with the option to have the electric utility produce and provide single bills to the retail customers for both the electric power and energy service provided by the alternative retail electric supplier or

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other electric utility and the delivery services provided by the electric utility to the customers. The tariffs filed pursuant to this subsection shall require the electric utility to collect and remit customer payments for electric power and energy service provided by alternative retail electric suppliers or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area retail customers are located. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection shall require the electric utility to include on each bill to retail customers an identification of the alternative retail electric supplier or other electric utility that elects the billing option. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (d) may also include other just and reasonable terms and conditions and shall provide for the recovery of prudently incurred costs associated with the provision of service pursuant to this subsection (d). The costs associated with the provision of service pursuant to this Section shall be subject to periodic Commission review.

(e) An electric utility with more than 100,000 customers in this State shall file a tariff pursuant to Article IX of this Act that provides alternative retail electric suppliers, and electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customers are located, with the option to have the electric utility purchase 2 billing cycles worth of uncollectible receivables for power and energy service provided to residential retail customers non-residential retail customers with a non-coincident peak

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demand of less than 400 kilowatts upon returning that customer to that electric utility for delivery and energy service after that alternative retail electric supplier, or an electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customer is located, has made reasonable collection efforts on that account. Uncollectible receivables for power and energy service of alternative retail electric suppliers, or electric utilities other than the electric utility in whose service area the retail customers are located, shall be purchased by the electric utility at a just and reasonable discount rate to be reviewed and approved by the Commission, after notice and hearing. The discount rate shall be based on the electric utility's historical bad debt for receivables that are outstanding for a similar length of time and any reasonable start-up costs and administrative costs associated with the electric utility's purchase of receivables. The discounted rate for purchase of uncollectible receivables shall be included in the tariff filed pursuant to this subsection (e). The electric utility retains the right to impose the same terms these retail customers with respect to credit and collection, including requests for deposits, and retains the right to disconnect these retail customers, if it does not receive payment for its tariffed services or purchased receivables, in the same manner that it would be permitted to if the retail customers had purchased power and energy from the electric utility. The tariff filed pursuant to this subsection

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(e) shall permit the electric utility to recover from retail customers any uncollectable receivables that may arise as a result of the purchase of uncollectible receivables under this subsection (e), may also include other just and reasonable terms and conditions, and shall provide for the prudently incurred costs associated with the provision of this service pursuant to this subsection (e). Nothing in this subsection (e) permits the double recovery of utility bad debt expenses from customers. The electric utility may file a joint tariff for this subsection (e) and subsection (c) of this Section.

(f) Every alternative retail electric supplier or electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area a retail customer is located that issues single bills to the retail customer for the services it provides by such alternative retail electric supplier or other electric utility and, for the delivery services provided by the electric utility to such a customer, shall include on the single bills issued to a residential customer the current electric utility's generally applicable electric utility supply rate that would apply to the customer for the billing period as specified in the Illinois Administrative Code.

(g) Every electric utility that provides delivery and supply services shall include on each bill to a residential customer who obtain supply from an alternative retail electric supplier the electric utility's generally applicable electric utility supply rate that would apply to the customer for the

- billing period as specified in the Illinois Administrative 1
- 2 Code.
- (Source: P.A. 95-700, eff. 11-9-07.) 3
- 4 (220 ILCS 5/16-120)
- 5 Sec. 16-120. Development of competitive market; Commission
- 6 study and reports; investigation.
- 7 (a) On or before December 31, 1999 and once every 3 years
- 8 thereafter, the Commission shall monitor and analyze patterns
- 9 of entry and exit, applications for entry and exit, and any
- 10 barriers to entry or participation that may exist, for services
- provided under this Article; shall analyze any impediments to 11
- 12 the establishment of a fully competitive energy and power
- market in Illinois; and shall include its findings together 13
- 14 with appropriate recommendations for legislative action in a
- 15 report to the General Assembly.
- (b) Beginning in 2001, and ending in 2006, the Commission 16
- 17 shall prepare an annual report regarding the development of
- electricity markets in Illinois which shall be filed by April 1 18
- 19 of each year with the Joint Committee on Legislative Support
- 20 Services of the General Assembly and the Governor and which
- 21 shall be publicly available. Such report shall include, at a
- 22 minimum, the following information:
- 23 (1) the aggregate annual peak demand of
- 24 customers in the State of Illinois in the preceding
- 25 calendar year;

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- (2) the total annual kilowatt-hours delivered and sold to retail customers in the State of Illinois by each electric utility within its own service territory, each electric utility outside its service territory, alternative retail electric suppliers in the preceding calendar year;
- (3) the percentage of the total kilowatt-hours delivered and sold to retail customers in the State of Illinois in the preceding calendar year by each electric utility within its service territory, each electric utility outside its service territory, and each alternative retail electric supplier; and
- (4) any other information the Commission considers significant in assessing the development of Illinois electricity markets, which may include, to the extent available, information similar to that described in items 1, 2 and 3 with respect to cogeneration, self-generation and other sources of electric power and energy provided to customers that do not take delivery services or bundled electric utility services.

The Commission may also include such other information as it deems to be necessary or beneficial in describing or explaining the results of its Report. The Report required by this Section shall be adopted by a vote of the full Commission prior to filing. Proprietary or confidential information shall not be disclosed publicly. Nothing contained in this Section

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- shall prohibit the Commission from taking actions that would 1 otherwise be allowed under this Act. 2
 - (c) The Commission shall prepare a report on the value of municipal aggregation of electricity customers. The report shall be filed with the General Assembly and the Governor no later than January 15, 2003 and shall be publicly available. The report shall, at a minimum, include:
 - (1) a description and analysis of actual and potential forms of aggregation of electricity customers in Illinois and in the other states, including aggregation through municipal, affinity, and other organizations and through aggregation of consumer purchases of electricity from renewable energy sources;
 - (2) estimates of the potential benefits of municipal aggregation to Illinois electricity customers in at least 5 specific municipal examples comparing their costs under bundled rates and unbundled rates, including real-time prices;
 - (3) a description of the barriers to municipal and other forms of aggregation in Illinois, including legal, economic, informational, and other barriers; and
 - (4) options for legislative action to foster municipal and other forms of aggregation of electricity customers.

In preparing the report, the Commission shall consult with persons involved in aggregation or the study of aggregation of electricity customers in Illinois, including municipalities,

- utilities, aggregators, and non-profit organizations. The 1
- provisions of Section 16-122 notwithstanding, the Commission 2
- may request and utilities shall provide such aggregated load 3
- 4 data as may be necessary to perform the analyses required by
- 5 subsection; provided, however, proprietary
- confidential information shall not be disclosed publicly. 6
- (d) On or before July 1, 2019, the Commission shall 7
- initiate a rulemaking to investigate the sales and marketing 8
- 9 practices of residential solar providers in an effort to create
- 10 a uniform set of rules concerning the sale and installation of
- solar photovoltaic systems. In preparing the report, the 11
- Commission shall consult with persons involved in the sales and 12
- marketing of residential solar, including customers in 13
- 14 Illinois, electric utilities, and residential solar providers.
- (Source: P.A. 92-585, eff. 6-26-02.) 15
- (220 ILCS 5/19-110) 16
- Sec. 19-110. Certification of alternative gas suppliers. 17
- (a) The provisions of this Section shall apply only to 18
- 19 alternative gas suppliers serving or seeking to serve
- residential or small commercial customers and only to the 20
- extent such alternative gas suppliers provide services to 21
- residential or small commercial customers. 22
- 23 (b) An alternative gas supplier must obtain a certificate
- 24 of service authority from the Commission in accordance with
- 25 this Section before serving any customer or other user located

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in this State. An alternative gas supplier may request, and the Commission may grant, a certificate of service authority for the entire State or for a specified geographic area of the State. A person, corporation, or other entity acting as an alternative gas supplier on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly shall have 180 days from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly to comply with the requirements of this Section in order to continue to operate as an alternative gas supplier.

- (c) An alternative gas supplier seeking a certificate of service authority shall file with the Commission a verified application containing information showing that the applicant meets the requirements of this Section. The alternative gas supplier shall publish notice of its application in the official State newspaper within 10 days following the date of its filing. No later than 45 days after the application is properly filed with the Commission, and such notice is published, the Commission shall issue its order granting or denying the application.
- (d) An application for a certificate of service authority shall identify the area or areas in which the applicant intends to offer service and the types of services it intends to offer. Applicants that seek to serve residential or small commercial customers within a geographic area that is smaller than a gas utility's service area shall submit evidence demonstrating

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- that the designation of this smaller area does not violate Section 19-115. An applicant may state in its application for certification any limitations that will be imposed on the number of customers or maximum load to be served. The applicant shall submit as part of its application a statement indicating:
 - (1) Whether the applicant has been denied a natural gas supplier license in any state in the United States.
 - Whether the applicant has had a natural gas supplier license suspended or revoked by any state in the United States.
 - (3) Where, if any, other natural gas supplier license applications are pending in the United States.
 - (4) Whether the applicant is the subject of any lawsuits filed in a court of law or formal complaints filed with a regulatory agency alleging fraud, deception or unfair marketing practices, or other similar allegations, identifying the name, case number, and jurisdiction of each such lawsuit or complaint.
 - (5) That the applicant shall continue to comply with requirements for certification stated in Section 19-110.
 - (6) That the applicant shall execute and maintain a license or permit bond issued by a qualifying surety or insurance company authorized to transact business in the State of Illinois in favor of the people of the State of Illinois. The amount of the bond shall equal \$150,000 if the applicant seeks to serve only nonresidential retail

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customers or \$500,000 if the applicant seeks to serve all
eligible customers. An applicant is required to submit an
additional \$500,000 bond if the applicant intends to market
to a residential area using in-person solicitations. The
bond shall be conditioned upon the full and faithful
performance of all duties and obligations of the applicant
as an alternative gas supplier and shall be valid for a
period of not less than one year. The cost of the bond
shall be paid by the applicant. The applicant shall file a
copy of this bond, with a notarized verification page from
the issuer, as part of its application for certification
under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 551.

- (7) That the applicant will comply with all other applicable laws and regulations.
- (8) The Commission may deny, with prejudice, an application in which the applicant repeatedly fails to provide the Commission with information sufficient for the Commission to grant the application.

For the purposes of this subsection (d), formal complaints include only those complaints that seek a binding determination from a state or federal regulatory body.

- (e) The Commission shall grant the application for a certificate of service authority if it makes the findings set forth in this subsection based on the verified application and such other information as the applicant may submit.
 - (1) That the applicant possesses sufficient technical,

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financial, and managerial resources and abilities to provide the service for which it seeks a certificate of service authority. In determining the level of technical, financial, and managerial resources and abilities which the applicant must demonstrate, the Commission shall consider:

- (A) the characteristics, including the size and financial sophistication of the customers that the applicant seeks to serve;
- (B) whether the applicant seeks to provide gas using property, plant, and equipment that it owns, controls, or operates; and
- (C) the applicant's commitment of resources to the management of sales and marketing staff, through affirmative managerial policies, independent audits, technology, hands-on field monitoring and training, and, in the case of applicants who will have sales personnel or sales agents within the State of Illinois, the applicant's managerial presence within the State.
- (2) That the applicant will comply with all applicable federal, State, regional, and industry rules, policies, practices, and procedures for the use, operation, and maintenance of the safety, integrity, and reliability of the gas transmission system.
- (3) That the applicant will comply with such informational or reporting requirements as the Commission

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may by rule establish. 1

- (4) That the area to be served by the applicant and any limitations it proposes on the number of customers or maximum amount of load to be served meet the provisions of Section 19-115, provided, that if the applicant seeks to serve an area smaller than the service area of a gas utility or proposes other limitations on the number of customers or maximum amount of load to be served, the Commission can extend the time for considering such a certificate request by up to 90 days, and can schedule hearings on such a request.
- (5) That the applicant and the applicant's sales agents will comply with all other applicable laws and rules.
- (f) The Commission can extend the time for considering such a certificate request by up to 90 days, and can schedule hearings on such a request if:
 - (1) a party to the application proceeding has formally requested that the Commission hold hearings in a pleading that alleges that one or more of the allegations or certifications in the application is false or misleading; or
 - (2) other facts or circumstances exist that will necessitate additional time or evidence in order to determine whether a certificate should be issued.
- (g) The Commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of this Section. Within 30

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days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the Commission shall adopt an emergency rule or rules applicable to the certification of those gas suppliers that seek to serve residential customers. Within 180 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the Commission shall adopt rules that specify criteria which, if met by any such alternative gas supplier, shall constitute the demonstration of technical, financial, and managerial resources and abilities to provide service required by item (1) of subsection (e) of this Section, such as a requirement to post a bond or letter of credit, from a responsible surety or financial institution, of sufficient size for the nature and scope of the services to be provided, demonstration of adequate insurance for the scope and nature of the services to be provided, and experience in providing similar services in other jurisdictions.

- (h) The Commission may deny with prejudice any application repeatedly fails to include the attachments, documentation, and affidavits required by the application form or that repeatedly fails to provide any other information required by this Section.
- (i) An alternative gas supplier may seek confidential treatment for the reporting to the Commission of its total annual dekatherms delivered and sold by it to residential and small commercial customers by utility service territory during the preceding year via the filing of an affidavit with the

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Commission so long as the affidavit meets the requirements of (i). affidavit. this subsection The must. filed contemporaneously with the information for which confidential treatment is sought and must clearly state that the affiant seeks confidential treatment pursuant to this subsection (i) and the information for which confidential treatment is sought must be clearly identified on the confidential version of the document filed with the Commission. The affidavit must be accompanied by both a "confidential" and a "public" version of the document or documents containing the information for which confidential treatment is sought.

If the alternative gas supplier has met the affidavit requirements of this subsection (i), then the Commission shall afford confidential treatment to the information identified in the affidavit for a period of 2 years after the date the affidavit is received by the Commission.

Nothing in this subsection (i) prevents an alternative gas supplier from filing a petition with the Commission seeking confidential treatment for information beyond that identified in this subsection (i) or for information contained in other reports or documents filed with the Commission.

Nothing in this subsection (i) prevents the Commission, on its own motion, or any party from filing a formal petition with the Commission seeking to reconsider the conferring of confidential status pursuant to this subsection (i).

The Commission, on its own motion, may at any time initiate

- 1 proceeding to investigate the docketed continued applicability of this affidavit-based process for seeking 2 confidential treatment. If, at the end of such investigation, 3 4 the Commission determines that this affidavit-based process 5 for seeking confidential treatment for the information is no longer necessary, the Commission may enter an order to that 6 effect. Notwithstanding any such order, in the event the 7 Commission makes such a determination, nothing in this 8 9 subsection (i) prevents an alternative gas supplier desiring 10 confidential treatment for such information from filing a 11 formal petition with the Commission seeking confidential treatment for such information. 12
- (Source: P.A. 99-332, eff. 8-10-15.)
- 14 (220 ILCS 5/19-115)

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- 15 Sec. 19-115. Obligations of alternative gas suppliers.
- (a) The provisions of this Section shall apply only to 16 17 alternative gas suppliers serving or seeking to serve residential or small commercial customers and only to the 18 19 extent such alternative gas suppliers provide services to residential or small commercial customers. 2.0
 - (b) An alternative gas supplier shall:
- 22 (1) comply with the requirements imposed on public 23 utilities by Sections 8-201 through 8-207, 8-301, 8-505 and 24 8-507 of this Act, to the extent that these Sections have 25 application to the services being offered by the

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alternative gas supplier;

- (2) continue to comply with the requirements for certification stated in Section 19-110;
- (3) comply with complaint procedures established by the Commission;
- (4) except as provided in subsection (h) of this Section, file with the Chief Clerk of the Commission, within 20 business days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a copy of bill formats, standard customer contract and customer complaint and resolution procedures, and the name and telephone number of the company representative whom Commission employees may contact to resolve customer complaints and other matters. In the case of a gas supplier that engages in door-to-door solicitation, the company shall file with Commission the consumer information the disclosure required by item (3) of subsection (c) of Section 2DDD of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act and shall file updated information within 10 business days after changes in any of the documents or information required to be filed by this item (4); and
- (5) maintain a customer call center where customers can reach a representative and receive current information. At least once every 6 months, each alternative gas supplier shall provide written information to customers explaining how to contact the call center. The average answer time for

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calls placed to the call center shall not exceed 60 seconds where a representative or automated system is ready to render assistance and/or accept information to process calls. The abandon rate for calls placed to the call center shall not exceed 10%. Each alternative gas supplier shall maintain records of the call center's telephone answer time performance and abandon call rate. These records shall be kept for a minimum of 2 years and shall be made available to Commission personnel upon request. In the event that answer times and/or abandon rates exceed the limits established above, the reporting alternative gas supplier may provide the Commission or its personnel with explanatory details. At a minimum, these records shall contain the following information in monthly increments:

- (A) total number of calls received;
- (B) number of calls answered;
 - (C) average answer time;
 - (D) number of abandoned calls; and
- (E) abandon call rate. 19

Alternative gas suppliers that do not have electronic answering capability that meets these requirements shall notify the Manager of the Commission's Consumer Services Division or its successor within 30 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and work with Staff to develop individualized reporting requirements as to the call volume and responsiveness

1 of the call center.

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On or before March 1 of every year, each entity shall file a report with the Chief Clerk of the Commission for the preceding calendar year on its answer time and abandon call rate for its call center. A copy of the report shall be sent to the Manager of the Consumer Services Division or its successor.

- (c) An alternative gas supplier shall not submit or execute a change in a customer's selection of a natural gas provider unless and until (i) the alternative gas supplier first discloses all material terms and conditions of the offer to the customer; (ii) the alternative gas supplier has obtained the customer's express agreement to accept the offer after the disclosure of all material terms and conditions of the offer; and (iii) the alternative gas supplier has confirmed the request for a change in accordance with one of the following procedures:
 - The alternative gas supplier has obtained the customer's written or electronically signed authorization in a form that meets the following requirements:
 - (A) An alternative gas supplier shall obtain any necessary written electronically or authorization from a customer for a change in natural gas service by using a letter of agency as specified in this Section. Any letter of agency that does not conform with this Section is invalid.
 - (B) The letter of agency shall be a separate

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document (or an easily separable document containing only the authorization language described in item (E) of this paragraph (1)) whose sole purpose is to authorize a natural gas provider change. The letter of agency must be signed and dated by the customer requesting the natural gas provider change.

- (C) The letter of agency shall not be combined with inducements of any kind on the same document.
- (D) Notwithstanding items (A) and (B) of this paragraph (1), the letter of agency may be combined with checks that contain only the required letter of agency language prescribed in item (E) of this paragraph (1) and the necessary information to make the check a negotiable instrument. The letter of agency check shall not contain any promotional language or material. The letter of agency check shall contain in easily readable, bold face type on the face of the check a notice that the consumer is authorizing a natural gas provider change by signing the check. The letter of agency language also shall be placed near the signature line on the back of the check.
- (E) At a minimum, the letter of agency must be printed with a print of sufficient size to be clearly legible and must contain clear and unambiguous language that confirms:
 - (i) the customer's billing name and address;

1	(ii) the decision to change the natural gas
2	provider from the current provider to the
3	prospective alternative gas supplier;
4	(iii) the terms, conditions, and nature of the
5	service to be provided to the customer, including,
6	but not limited to, the rates for the service
7	contracted for by the customer; and
8	(iv) that the customer understands that any
9	natural gas provider selection the customer
10	chooses may involve a charge to the customer for
11	changing the customer's natural gas provider.
12	(F) Letters of agency shall not suggest or require
13	that a customer take some action in order to retain the
14	customer's current natural gas provider.
15	(G) If any portion of a letter of agency is
16	translated into another language, then all portions of
17	the letter of agency must be translated into that
18	language.
19	(2) An appropriately qualified independent third party
20	has obtained, in accordance with the procedures set forth
21	in this paragraph (2), the customer's oral authorization to
22	change natural gas providers that confirms and includes
23	appropriate verification data. The independent third party
24	must (i) not be owned, managed, controlled, or directed by
25	the alternative gas supplier or the alternative gas

supplier's marketing agent; (ii) not have any financial

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incentive to confirm provider change requests for the alternative gas supplier or the alternative gas supplier's marketing agent; and (iii) operate in a location physically separate from the alternative gas supplier or alternative gas supplier's marketing agent. Automated third-party verification systems and 3-way conference calls may be used for verification purposes so long as the other requirements of this paragraph (2) are satisfied. An alternative gas supplier or alternative gas supplier's sales representative initiating a 3-way conference call or a call through an automated verification system must drop 3-way connection has the call once the established. All third-party verification methods shall elicit, at a minimum, the following information:

- (A) the identity of the customer;
- (B) confirmation that the person on the call is authorized to make the provider change;
- (C) confirmation that the person on the call wants to make the provider change;
- (D) the names of the providers affected by the change;
- the service address of the service to be switched; and
- (F) the price of the service to be provided and the material terms and conditions of the service being offered, including whether any early termination fees

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Third-party verifiers may not market the alternative gas supplier's services by providing additional information. All third-party verifications shall conducted in the same language that was used in the underlying sales transaction and shall be recorded in their entirety. Submitting alternative gas suppliers shall maintain and preserve audio records of verification of customer authorization for a minimum period of 2 years after obtaining the verification. Automated systems must provide customers with an option to speak with a live person at any time during the call.

The alternative gas supplier has obtained the customer's authorization via an automated verification system to change natural gas service via telephone. An automated verification system is an electronic system through pre-recorded prompts, elicits responses, touchtone responses, or both, from the customer and records both the prompts and the customer's responses. Such authorization must elicit the information paragraph (2)(A) through (F) of this subsection (c). Alternative gas suppliers electing to confirm sales electronically through an automated verification system shall establish one or more toll-free telephone numbers exclusively for that purpose. Calls to the number or numbers shall connect a customer to a voice response unit,

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1	or	similar	mechanism,	th	at	makes	a	date-stamped,
2	time	-stamped	recording	of	th	e req	uired	information
3	rega	rding the	alternative	gas	supp	olier c	hange	

alternative gas supplier shall not use such electronic authorization systems to market its services.

- When a consumer initiates the call to the prospective alternative gas supplier, in order to enroll the consumer as a customer, the prospective alternative gas supplier must, with the consent of the customer, make a date-stamped, time-stamped audio recording that elicits, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (A) the identity of the customer;
 - (B) confirmation that the person on the call is authorized to make the provider change;
 - (C) confirmation that the person on the call wants to make the provider change;
 - (D) the names of the providers affected by the change;
 - the service address of the service to be switched; and
 - (F) the price of the service to be supplied and the material terms and conditions of the service being offered, including whether any early termination fees apply.

Submitting alternative gas suppliers shall maintain and preserve the audio records containing the information

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set forth above for a minimum period of 2 years. 1

- (5) In the event that a customer enrolls for service from an alternative gas supplier via an Internet website, the alternative gas supplier shall obtain electronically signed letter of agency in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection (c) and any customer information shall be protected in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations. In addition, an alternative gas supplier shall provide the following when marketing via an Internet website:
 - (A) The Internet enrollment website shall, at a minimum, include:
 - (i) a copy of the alternative gas supplier's customer contract that clearly and conspicuously discloses all terms and conditions; and
 - (ii) a conspicuous prompt for the customer to print or save a copy of the contract.
 - (B) Any electronic version of the contract shall be identified by version number, in order to ensure the ability to verify the particular contract to which the customer assents.
 - (C) Throughout the duration of the alternative gas supplier's contract with a customer, the alternative gas supplier shall retain and, within 3 business days of the customer's request, provide to the customer an e-mail, paper, or facsimile of the terms and conditions

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of the numbered contract version to which the customer 1 2 assents.

- (D) The alternative gas supplier shall provide a mechanism by which both the submission and receipt of the electronic letter of agency are recorded by time and date.
- (E) After the customer completes the electronic letter of agency, the alternative gas supplier shall disclose conspicuously through its website that the customer has been enrolled, and the alternative gas supplier shall provide the customer an enrollment confirmation number.
- (6) When a customer is solicited in person by the alternative gas supplier's sales agent, the alternative gas supplier may only obtain the customer's authorization to change natural gas service through the method provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection (c).

Alternative gas suppliers must be in compliance with this subsection (c) within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(d) Complaints may be filed with the Commission under this Section by a customer whose natural gas service has been provided by an alternative gas supplier in a manner not in compliance with subsection (c) of this Section. If, after notice and hearing, the Commission finds that an alternative gas supplier has violated subsection (c), then the Commission

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may in its discretion do any one or more of the following: 1

- (1) Require the violating alternative gas supplier to refund the customer charges collected in excess of those that would have been charged by the customer's authorized natural gas provider.
- (2) Require the violating alternative gas supplier to pay to the customer's authorized natural gas provider the amount the authorized natural gas provider would have collected for natural gas service. The Commission is authorized to reduce this payment by any amount already paid by the violating alternative gas supplier to the customer's authorized natural gas provider.
- (3) Require the violating alternative gas supplier to pay a fine of up to \$1,000 into the Public Utility Fund for each repeated and intentional violation of this Section.
 - (4) Issue a cease and desist order.
- (5) For a pattern of violation of this Section or for intentionally violating a cease and desist order, revoke the violating alternative gas supplier's certificate of service authority.
- (e) No alternative gas supplier shall:
- (1) enter into or employ any arrangements which have the effect of preventing any customer from having access to the services of the gas utility in whose service area the customer is located;
 - (2) charge customers for such access;

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- (3) bill for goods or services not authorized by the customer; or
 - (4) bill for a disputed amount where the alternative gas supplier has been provided notice of such dispute. The supplier shall attempt to resolve a dispute with the customer. When the dispute is not resolved to customer's satisfaction, the supplier shall inform the customer of the right to file an informal complaint with the Commission and provide contact information. While the pending dispute is active at the Commission, an alternative gas supplier may bill only for the undisputed amount until the Commission has taken final action on the complaint.
- (f) An alternative gas supplier that is certified to serve residential or small commercial customers shall not:
 - (1) deny service to a customer or group of customers nor establish any differences as to prices, terms, conditions, services, products, facilities, or in any other respect, whereby such denial or differences are based upon race, gender, or income;
 - (2) deny service based on locality, nor establish any unreasonable difference as to prices, terms, conditions, services, products, or facilities as between localities;
 - (3) include in any agreement a provision that obligates a customer to the terms of the agreement if the customer (i) moves outside the State of Illinois; (ii) moves to a location without a transportation service program; or

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1	(iii) moves to a location where the customer will not
2	require natural gas service, provided that nothing in this
3	subsection precludes an alternative gas supplier from
4	taking any action otherwise available to it to collect a
5	debt that arises out of service provided to the customer
6	before the customer moved; or
7	(4) assign the agreement to any alternative natural gas
8	supplier, unless:
9	(A) the supplier is an alternative gas supplier
10	certified by the Commission;
11	(B) the rates, terms, and conditions of the
12	agreement being assigned do not change during the
13	remainder of the time covered by the agreement;
14	(C) the customer is given no less than 30 days
15	prior written notice of the assignment and contact
16	information for the new supplier; and
17	(D) the supplier assigning the contract provides
18	contact information that a customer can use to resolve
19	a dispute.
20	(g) An alternative gas supplier shall comply with the
21	following requirements with respect to the marketing,
22	offering, and provision of products or services:
23	(1) All marketing materials that offer a price at which
24	a customer may enroll, or that make claims that the

alternative gas supplier's price will save a customer

money, including electronic marketing materials, in-person

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solicitations, and telephone solicitations, shall disclose the prices, terms, and conditions of the products or services that the alternative gas supplier is offering or selling to the customer, including the expiration date of the offer, and shall disclose the current gas utility's average generally applicable gas utility supply rate for the most recent 6 months at the time that the marketing material was published, along with a link to the Commission website where the current rates are published. Any marketing materials which make statements concerning prices, terms, and conditions of service shall contain information that adequately discloses the prices, terms and conditions of the products or services.

- (2) Before any customer is switched from another supplier, the alternative gas supplier shall give the written information that customer clearly conspicuously discloses, in plain language, the prices, terms, and conditions of the products and services being offered and sold to the customer. Nothing in this paragraph (2) may be read to relieve an alternative gas supplier from the duties imposed on it by item (3) of subsection (c) of Section 2DDD of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
- (3) The alternative gas supplier shall provide to the customer:
 - accurate, timely, and itemized billing (A)

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customer.

1	statements that describe the products and services
2	provided to the customer and their prices and that
3	specify the gas consumption amount and any service
4	charges and taxes; provided that this item (g)(3)(A)
5	does not apply to small commercial customers;
6	(B) billing statements that clearly and
7	conspicuously discloses the name and contact
8	information for the alternative gas supplier;
9	(C) an additional statement, at least annually,
10	that adequately discloses the average monthly prices,
11	and the terms and conditions, of the products and
12	services sold to the customer; provided that this item
13	(g)(3)(C) does not apply to small commercial
14	customers;
15	(D) refunds of any deposits with interest within 30
16	days after the date that the customer changes gas
17	suppliers or discontinues service if the customer has
18	satisfied all of his or her outstanding financial
19	obligations to the alternative gas supplier at an
20	interest rate set by the Commission which shall be the
21	same as that required of gas utilities; and
22	(E) refunds, in a timely fashion, of all undisputed

(4) An alternative gas supplier and its sales agents shall refrain from any direct marketing or soliciting to

overpayments upon the oral or written request of the

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consumers on the gas utility's "Do Not Contact List", which the alternative gas supplier shall obtain on the 15th calendar day of the month from the gas utility in whose service area the consumer is provided with gas service. If the 15th calendar day is a non-business day, then the alternative gas supplier shall obtain the list on the next business day following the 15th calendar day of that month.

(5) Early Termination.

- (A) Any agreement that contains an early termination clause shall disclose the amount of the early termination fee, provided that any early termination fee or penalty shall not exceed \$50 total, regardless of whether or not the agreement is a multiyear agreement.
- In any agreement that contains an early termination clause, an alternative gas supplier shall provide the customer the opportunity to terminate the agreement without any termination fee or penalty within 10 business days after the date of the first bill issued to the customer for products or services provided by the alternative gas supplier. agreement shall disclose the opportunity and provide a toll-free phone number that the customer may call in order to terminate the agreement.
- (6) Within 2 business days after electronic receipt of a customer switch from the alternative gas supplier and

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1	confirmation of eligibility, the gas utility shall provide
2	the customer written notice confirming the switch. The gas
3	utility shall not switch the service until 10 business days
4	after the date on the notice to the customer.
5	(7) The alternative gas supplier shall provide each
6	customer the opportunity to rescind its agreement without
7	penalty within 10 business days after the date on the gas
8	utility notice to the customer. The alternative gas

supplier shall disclose all of the following:

- (A) that the gas utility shall send a notice confirming the switch;
- (B) that from the date the utility issues the notice confirming the switch, the customer shall have 10 business days to rescind the switch without penalty;
- (C) that the customer shall contact the gas utility or the alternative gas supplier to rescind the switch; and
 - (D) the contact information for the gas utility.

The alternative gas supplier disclosure shall be included in its sales solicitations, contracts, and all applicable sales verification scripts.

- (h) An alternative gas supplier may limit the overall size or availability of a service offering by specifying one or more of the following:
- 2.5 (1) a maximum number of customers and maximum amount of 26 gas load to be served;

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- 1 (2) time period during which the offering will be available: or 2
- (3) other comparable limitation, but not including the 3 4 geographic locations of customers within the area which the 5 alternative gas supplier is certificated to serve.
 - The alternative gas supplier shall file the terms and conditions of such service offering including the applicable limitations with the Commission prior to making the service offering available to customers.
 - Nothing in this Section shall be construed as (i) preventing an alternative gas supplier that is an affiliate of, or which contracts with, (i) an industry or trade organization or association, (ii) a membership organization or association that exists for a purpose other than the purchase of gas, or (iii) another organization that meets criteria established in a rule adopted by the Commission from offering through the organization or association services at prices, terms and conditions that are available solely to the members of the organization or association.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 95-1051, eff. 4-10-09.)
- 21 (220 ILCS 5/19-116 new)
- 22 Sec. 19-116. Variable gas rate contracts.
- 23 (a) Beginning July 1, 2019, any rate charged by an 24 alternative gas supplier or gas utility other than the gas utility in whose service area a retail customer is located to a 25

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- customer at the beginning of a contract term or for any renewal term, must be either: (1) fixed for no less than a term of 4 months; or (2) if a month-to-month variable or time-of-use rate, such rate must be tied to a publicly available index. The alternative gas supplier may include an adder under item (2) that may increase no more than 10% during the term of the contract and which must be explicitly disclosed to the customer.
 - (b) A customer on a month-to-month variable or time-of-use product shall have the right to terminate his or her contract with the alternative gas supplier or gas utility other than the gas utility in whose service area a retail customer is located at any time without any termination fee.
 - (c) If any component of the formula in a month-to-month variable or time-of-use product is changed at the end of a contract term as provided under an existing contract, an alternative gas supplier is required to provide a written notice to the customer at least 30 days, but no more than 60 days, prior to the change. Such notice must include a side-by-side comparison of the current price and the price for the first month of the new formula price.
 - (d) In addition to complying with the Illinois Automatic Renewal Act, in the case of an automatic renewal of a contract for which the initial term is a fixed price and which changes after the initial term, an alternative gas supplier is required to provide a written notice to the customer at least 30 days,

- but no more than 60 days, prior to the end of the initial 1
- 2 contract term, which shall include a side-by-side comparison of
- 3 the current price and the new fixed price if renewing to, or
- 4 continuing on, a fixed price product.
- 5 (e) As of January 1, 2020, a customer enrolled under a new
- 6 contract shall not be renewed to a variable product. In
- 7 addition, a customer that renewed to a fixed price product
- shall have the right to terminate that fixed price product 8
- 9 without paying an early termination penalty within 10 business
- 10 days after the date of the first bill on the new rate.
- 11 (f) Each alternative gas supplier shall conduct training
- for an individual representative engaged in in-person 12
- 13 solicitation and telemarketing to a residential customer on
- 14 behalf of that alternative gas supplier prior to conducting any
- 15 such solicitations on the alternative gas supplier's behalf.
- 16 Each alternative gas supplier shall submit a copy of its
- training material to the Commission on an annual basis and the 17
- Commission shall have the right to review and require updates 18
- 19 to the material. After initial training, each alternative gas
- 20 supplier is required to conduct refresher training for an
- 21 individual representative every 6 months.
- 22 (220 ILCS 5/19-117 new)
- 23 Sec. 19-117. Alternative gas supplier; gas utility
- 24 assistance recipient.
- 25 (a) Beginning January 1, 2020, an alternative gas supplier

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shall not knowingly execute a change in a customer's natural gas supplier if the gas utility's records indicate that the customer received financial assistance in the last 12 months from either the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program or the Percentage of Income Payment Plan unless: (1) the customer's change in natural gas supplier is pursuant to a government aggregation program (if available); or (2) the customer's change in natural gas supplier is pursuant to a Commission-approved savings guarantee plan as described in subsection (b).

(b) Beginning January 1, 2020, an alternative gas supplier may apply to the Commission to offer a savings quarantee plan to a recipient of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program funding or Percentage of Income Payment Plan funding. The Commission shall initiate a public, docketed proceeding to consider whether or not to approve an alternative gas supplier's application to offer a savings quarantee plan. At a minimum, the savings guarantee plan shall charge a customer for gas supply an amount that is equal to or less than the amount the public gas utility rate for gas supply. The Commission shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

(c) An agreement entered into between an alternative gas supplier and a customer in violation of this Section is void and unenforceable. Before the gas utility executes a change in a customer's natural gas supplier, other than a change pursuant to a government aggregation program or pursuant to a

- 1 Commission-approved savings quarantee plan as described in
- subsection (b), the gas utility shall confirm at the time of 2
- 3 the request whether its records indicate that the customer has
- 4 received financial assistance from either the Low Income Home
- 5 Energy Assistance Program or the Percentage of Income Payment
- Plan in the last 12 months, and, if so, shall reject such 6
- 7 change request.
- 8 (220 ILCS 5/19-120)
- 9 Sec. 19-120. Commission oversight of services provided by
- 10 gas suppliers.
- (a) The provisions of this Section shall apply only to 11
- 12 alternative gas suppliers serving or seeking to serve
- 13 residential or small commercial customers and only to the
- 14 extent such alternative gas suppliers provide services to
- 15 residential or small commercial customers.
- (b) The Commission shall have jurisdiction in accordance 16
- with the provisions of Article X of this Act either to 17
- investigate on its own motion in order to determine whether or 18
- 19 to entertain and dispose of any complaint against any
- 20 alternative gas supplier alleging that:
- 21 (1) the alternative gas supplier has violated or is in
- 22 nonconformance with any applicable provisions of Section
- 19-110, 19-111, 19-112, or Section 19-115; 23
- 24 (2) an alternative gas supplier has failed to provide
- service in accordance with the terms of its contract or 25

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contracts with a customer or customers; 1

- (3) the alternative gas supplier has violated or is in nonconformance with the transportation services tariff of, or any of its agreements relating to transportation services with, the gas utility or municipal system providing transportation services; or
- (4) the alternative gas supplier has violated or failed to comply with the requirements of Sections 8-201 through 8-207, 8-301, 8-505, or 8-507 of this Act as made applicable to alternative gas suppliers.
- (c) The Commission shall have authority after notice and hearing held on complaint or on the Commission's own motion to order any or all of the following remedies, penalties, or forms of relief:
 - (1) order an alternative gas supplier to cease and desist, or correct, any violation of or nonconformance with the provisions of Section 19-110, 19-111, 19-112, or 19-115;
 - (2) impose financial penalties for violations of or nonconformances with the provisions of Section 19-110, 19-111, 19-112, or 19-115, not to exceed (i) \$10,000 per occurrence or (ii) \$30,000 per day for those violations or nonconformances which continue after the Commission issues a cease-and-desist order; and
 - (3) alter, modify, revoke, or suspend the certificate of service authority of an alternative gas supplier for

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- substantial or repeated violations of or nonconformances 1 with the provisions of Section 19-110, 19-111, 19-112, or 2 19-115. 3
- (d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit, restrict, or mitigate in any way the power and authority of the State's Attorneys or the Attorney General under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. 7
 - (e) In addition to other powers and authority granted to it under this Act, the Commission may require an alternative gas supplier to enter into a compliance plan if the Commission comes into possession of information causing it to conclude that an alternative gas supplier is violating this Act or the Commission's rules. The Commission may, after concluding such violation, and after notice and hearing, enter an order directing the alternative gas supplier to implement such practices, procedures, oversight, or other measures, or refrain from such practices, conduct, or activities, as the Commission finds is necessary or reasonable to ensure the alternative gas supplier's compliance with the Act and the Commission's rules. Failure by an alternative gas supplier to implement or comply with a Commission-ordered compliance plan is a violation of this Section. The Commission may order a compliance plan under such circumstances as in its discretion it considers warranted and is not required to order a compliance plan prior to taking other enforcement action against an alternative gas supplier.

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(f) The Commission shall initiate a proceeding against an alternative gas supplier for the following violations of a compliance plan and require the alternative gas supplier to show cause why its retail license should not be suspended or revoked: (1) misrepresenting that it is a gas utility or is part of a gas utility or government-approved program (unless part of a municipal aggregation plan); (2) misrepresenting the cost or savings of a contract; or (3) switching customers without authorization. If, after an investigation and hearing by the Commission, an alternative gas supplier is found to have violated the compliance plan, the Commission: (A) may impose a financial penalty on the alternative gas supplier; or (ii) if the violation is found to be either intentional or based upon gross negligence, shall suspend or revoke the alternative gas supplier license, and may impose any financial penalty authorized by law.

(q) An alternative gas supplier may appeal any suspension or revocation, or the imposition of a penalty by the Commission. The Commission may reduce the penalty based on the following: (1) the nature of the violation found and the history of a substantiated complaint or adjudicated violation against that alternative gas supplier; (2) the existence or strength of a compliance and internal monitoring program; (3) whether the alternative gas supplier made a good faith effort to compensate a harmed consumer; and (4) other facts or circumstances that the Commission deems relevant.

- 1 (h) Any financial penalty collected from an alternative gas
- supplier from an enforcement action shall be used to fund the 2
- 3 Commission's alternative gas supplier training, oversight, and
- 4 enforcement activities.
- 5 (i) The Commission shall conduct annual mandatory
- 6 compliance training for each alternative gas supplier for
- purposes of implementing or reinforcing acceptable marketing 7
- 8 practices.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 95-1051, eff. 4-10-09.)
- 10 (220 ILCS 5/20-140 new)
- 11 Sec. 20-140. Expanded use of energy savings programs.
- (a) The Commission may establish a program for promoting 12
- 13 expanded use of energy savings programs for residential and
- 14 small commercial customers. The program shall include the use
- of thermostats, lights, plugs, and other devices that allow a 15
- customer to control and reduce his or her energy usage. The 16
- program shall not discriminate based on brand names and shall 17
- 18 include ways to promote those devices and incentives for
- 19 residential customers, including both homeowners and renters.
- (b) On or before September 1, 2019 and every 2 years 20
- 21 thereafter, the Commission shall initiate a collaborative
- workshop for stakeholders, alternative retail electric 22
- 23 suppliers, alternative <u>gas suppliers</u>, <u>advocates for energy</u>
- 24 savings, and industry representatives to develop energy
- 25 savings devices and other application or program requirements

- or qualifications. 1
- (c) Any recommendations arising from the workshop process 2
- under this Section shall be included in the annual report of 3
- the Office of Retail Market Development. 4
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 5
- 6 becoming law.".